ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,669 LONDON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent always by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Thursday, November 13, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' subsequent insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent by "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 7, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for six lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription Rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

AMEER ALI.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Pollingfold, Rudgwick, to MARY, wife of TORICK AMEER ALI—a son.

ASHBY.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Leighton Cottage, Rhos-on-Sea, North Wales, to VERA FAXE (née Hickey), wife of WILLIAM C. ASHBY—a son.

BEVAN.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Rangoon, Burma, ELIZABETH (née Scott Moncrieff), wife of GILBERT JOHN BEVAN, of a daughter.

BRASIER.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 3, Wilbraham-place, to CONSTANCE (née Alcock), wife of REV. O. H. BRASIER, Vicar of Minster in Sheppey—a son.

BUNNELL.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home, Sutton, to VERA, wife of STANLEY ALAN BUNNELL—a son.

CROZIER.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 17, Ilchester-place, W.14, to Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN CROZIER—a daughter.

DONOVAN.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at a nursing home, Glasgow, to EDITH MARGARET, wife of LIEUT.-COMMANDER R. C. DONOVAN, of Ballymore, Co. Wexford, Ireland—a daughter.

FRERE.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Twyford Bury, Bishop's Stortford, to MARIE PAULINE, wife of PATRICK FRERE—a daughter.

HARTMANN.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 78, Palace Gardens-terrace, W.8, to MARGOT, wife of CYRIL HUGHES HARTMANN—a son.

HILL.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Dunedin, 3, Court Downs-road, Beckenham, Kent, to RUTH, the wife of S. RUSSELL HILL—a son.

LUMSDEN.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 90, Campden-hill-court, W.8, to NANCY and ROBERT J. LUMSDEN, of Wretham Lodge, Forest Row—a son.

PARRY.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Pendyffryn, Betws-y-Coed, to LILIAN FRANCES, wife of IDWAL LLOYD PARRY—a son.

SEWELL.—On Nov. 11, 1930, to KATHLEEN NANCY (née Colclesream), wife of C. A. S. SEWELL, of Birchington House, Birchington—a daughter.

WILLIS.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 63, Woodside, Wimbledon-hill, S.W.19, to HILDA, wife of J. J. HEDLEY WILLIS—a son (DAVID JOHN).

MARRIAGES

BALLINGALL : ORPEN.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at Barnet, GEORGE BALLINGALL, "Keilburn," Oakleigh Park South, London, N.20, son of the late David Ballingall, Esq., of Perth, to ENID ELISABETH ORPEN, "Kenilworth," Everard-road, Rhos-on-Sea, Denbighshire, daughter of the late Dr. Richard Hungerford and Marie Orpen, of Roades, Northampton.

HALTON : HORTON.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at Christ Church, Rangoon, HUGH WALTER, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. ERNEST HALTON, of Chesham Bois, Bucks, to CHRISTOBEL, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. FRANK HORTON, of Sanderstead, Surrey.

MURRAY : BAXTER.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at the Park Church, Glasgow, by the Rev. J. A. C. MURRAY, B.D., and the Rev. W. LOVACK, D.D., JAMES IAN MURRAY, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MURRAY, Pirnhehall, Stirling, to ELSIE MACLEOD, younger daughter of the late PETER MACLEOD BAXTER and Mrs. Macleod Baxter, 4, Bute-mansions, Glasgow.

PREESTON : STEWART.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, London, W.1, LIEUT.-COLONEL NOEL PERCIVAL RICHARD PREESTON, D.S.O., late Royal Artillery, to CECILIA LETITIA GORE STEWART, widow of Leopold Charles Stewart, J.P.

DEATHS

BAILEY.—On Nov. 11, 1930, HAROLD BAILEY, dearly loved husband of Ethel M. Bailey (née Goodwin), of Stoke, Coombe Warren, Kingston Hill, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at 11.30 a.m., at Church of St. John the Baptist, Kingston Vale.

BARNES.—On Nov. 12, 1930, JOHN ALBERT BARNES, of 7, Rodinghill, Forest-road, Wanstead. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Wanstead, on Monday, at 11 a.m.

BARRY DREW.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Cheltenham, from meningitis, only a fortnight after the death of his father, VIOLET SHEILA BARRY DREW, very dearly beloved younger daughter of the late Colonel G. Barry Drew, D.S.O., and of Mrs. Barry Drew, of the Chalet, Sheringhams, aged 13½ years.

CARTER.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 1, Wemyss-ley-road, London, N.8, THOMAS CARTER, aged 85. Funeral at Berwick-on-Tweed.

CHATTAWAY.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at a London nursing home, EDITH, beloved wife of EDWARD CHATTAWAY, of 157, Clarence-gate-gardens, Regent's Park, and daughter of the late Henry Rowell Debnam. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium on Saturday, at 11 o'clock. Flowers may be sent to J. H. Kenyon, Ltd., 45, Edgware-road, W.2.

CLARKE.—On Armistice Day, 1930, at Hatches, West Chiltington, Sussex, MARY ELIZABETH, widow of WILLIAM CLARKE, of Southampton and Ewhurst, Surrey, and dear mother of Lilian Constance, aged 80 years. Service West Chiltington to-morrow (Friday), 12 noon. Interment Putney Vale Cemetery, 2.30.

CROSSMAN.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at a nursing home, ALEXANDER CROSSMAN, of South Lodge, Edgware, Middlesex, and 16, Theobalds-road, Gray's Inn, London W.C.1, aged 67. Funeral at St. Margaret's Whit Church, Edgware, on Saturday, Nov 15, at 2 p.m.

DIBBEN.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at 33, Bath-road, W.4, ELIZA BARBARA DIBBEN, widow of the Rev. J. A. Dibben Funeral at St. Michael's, Bedford Park, to-morrow (Friday), at 12 noon.

DICK.—On Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1930, at a nursing home, LEONORA JOCELYN DICK, widow of John Semple Dick, and daughter of the late Anthony Beaufort Brabazon, M.D., of Bath, and the beloved mother of Marjorie and Walter Dick, of 23, Walmsley-road, Broadstairs, aged 78.

FRY.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Buxton, Derbyshire, SUSAN ALICE, widow of NEVILLE FRY, of Manchester, in her 76th year.

GWATKIN.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 6, Brynhyfryd-road, Newport, Mon, HOWARD JAMES, dearly beloved son of JAMES F. GWATKIN and the late Mary Constance Gwatkin.

HICHENS.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at Bexhill, SARAH GEORGINA, youngest daughter of the late REV. BARON and MRS. HICHENS. Funeral at Christ Church, Otterham, on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 12.30 p.m.

HUME.—On Armistice Day, 1930, passed peacefully over, at Hillhouse, Ladbrow-road, Maidenhead, ALICE MAUD, fourth daughter of the late J. de Courcy Hamilton, widow of W. S. HUME, of Alveston, Glamorgan. Service at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Friday), St. Luke's Church, Maidenhead.

JEANES.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at Sunnyside, Morden, Surrey, ELIZABETH ELLEN JEANES, widow of Thomas Mark Jeanes, aged 88. Funeral at Shirley on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 11.30.

JENNINGS.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 8, Inverness-terrace, W.2, ROSALIE EDMONDS, wife of the late CHARLES JENNINGS, of Ootacamund, India. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium to-day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

LAMBERT.—On Nov. 11, 1930, after much suffering patiently borne, DANIEL HENRY LAMBERT, of Beverley, Offington-lane, Worthing, formerly of Well House, Banstead, beloved husband of Helene Louise Lambert, aged 78. Funeral at Banstead on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

NEWTON.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at "Trevrose," Church-road, Wimbledon, JOHN HORACE, dearly beloved husband of MARGERY NEWTON, after a long and painful illness, aged 64. Funeral at Putney Vale Cemetery on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 11.30 a.m.

NODAL.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Heaton Gables, Heaton Mersey, LOUISA, widow of JOSEPH NODAL, passed peacefully away in her 88th year.

OAKSHOTT.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Rock House, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, ELLEANOR SOPHIA, the beloved wife of LEIGH HUNTER OAKSHOTT. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Rock Ferry, to-morrow (Friday), at 2.45. All flowers to Derby House, Rock Ferry.

ODELL.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at 44, Compayne-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6, MARY MARGARET, wife of the REV. ROBT. W. ODELL. Greatly beloved. (Canadian papers, please copy.)

PIM.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 27, Hough-green, Chester, HELEN PIM, in her 84th year.

POË.—On Nov. 8, 1930, JAMES HILL POË, J.P., D.L., of Riverston, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, Captain, late 94th Regiment, aged 85.

PRINGLE.—On Nov. 12, 1930, at a nursing home in Brighton, CAROLINE M. I. PRINGLE. Cremation at Brighton Crematorium to-morrow (Friday), at 3 p.m. No flowers, by request.

RAINEY.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at No. 16, Kensington-crescent Kensington, ALICE MARY RAINEY, widow of Henry Rainey, of 77, Park-lane, Croydon, in her 80th year.

SMITH.—On Nov. 10, 1930, suddenly, the result of a hunting accident, COLONEL ABEL SMITH, of Woodhall Park, Hertford. Funeral at Bramfield Church, near Hertford, to-day (Thursday), at 2.45 p.m. Train from King's Cross reaches Welwyn North Station at 2.27 p.m. Those wishing to be met kindly communicate with Estate Office, Woodhall Park. Flowers to be sent to Bramfield Parish Hall.

STONE.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Eastbourne, after a long illness, JOHN MORRIS STONE, Barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn, lately of Blackheath, in his 74th year. Funeral service, Holy Trinity Church, Eastbourne, 2.30 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 15. Memorial service, same time, St. James's Church, Kidbrook, Blackheath.

TURNER.—On Nov. 11, 1930, at Armidale, Salcombe, South Devon, CYRIL EDWARD TURNER, third son of the late Asselin Turner, aged 60. Funeral Salcombe to-morrow (Friday), at 12 noon.

YOUNG.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Haisdon, Dolton, N. Devon, MARTIN HUBERT, son of ROSEMARY and JAMES WOLSTON YOUNG, aged 4 months. (Indian papers, please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BURGE.—In dear and happy memory of LIEUT.-COL. N. ORMSBY BURGE, R.M.L.I. and R.N.D., who fell in action at Beaumont Hamel, Nov. 13, 1916. R.I.P.

CORNISH.—To the dear memory of CHARLES L. CORNISH, Lieut., 2nd Batt. Highland Light Infantry, who fell in action at the First Battle of Ypres, Nov. 13, 1914. R.I.P.

DODGSON.—In loving and proud memory of DAVID SCOTT DODGSON, Captain, Royal Artillery, who gave his life very nobly near Neuve Chapelle, Nov. 13, 1914.

ESTRIDGE.—In ever-loving memory of EDWARD WILFRID ESTRIDGE, 2nd Lieut., 12th Batt. E. Yorks Regt., killed in action on the Ancre, Nov. 13, 1916.

FARREN.—In loving memory of JOHN FARREN, Lieut., 2nd Batt. Suffolk Regt., killed in action at Serre, Nov. 13, 1916.

FOXEN.—In proud and loving memory of my son, LIEUT. WM. E. FOXEN, M.C., 10th and 50th Canadian Battalion, who died at Etaples, Nov. 13, 1918.

HABERSHON.—In memory of LEONARD OSBORNE HABERSHON, Capt., East Yorkshire Regt., killed in action near Serre, Nov. 13, 1916, aged 23.

HALLIDAY.—In loving memory of JOHN ALEXANDER HALLIDAY (ALEC), Captain, 11th (P.A.O.) Hussars, who died in hospital at Le Touquet, Nov. 13, 1914, of wounds received during the First Battle of Ypres.

MALCOLM.—To the honoured and beloved memory of NEIL STUART MALCOLM, Bdr., R.F.A., Thiepval, Nov. 13, 1916, aged 21.

MARRIOTT.—In proud and loving memory of HERBERT NORMAN MARRIOTT, Capt., East Yorks Regt., killed in action near Serre, Nov. 13, 1916.

MASSIE.—In most loving memory of MAJOR JOHN H. MASSIE, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, who fell at Ypres on Nov. 13, 1914.

NEWALL.—In proud and loving memory of J. H. M. NEWALL, Sub-Lieut., Drake Battalion, R.N.D., R.N.V.R., killed in action, Nov. 13, 1916, on the outskirts of Beaucourt-sur-Ancre, whilst bravely leading his company, aged 21.

Sans peur et sans reproche.

O'NEILL.—To the dear memory of FREDERICK O'NEILL, Lieut., 5th Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, killed in action at Beaumont Hamel, Nov. 13, 1916.

PETRIE.—In proud and loving memory of ALAN ROY PETRIE, Lance-Corporal, 1st Battalion London Scottish, elder son of the late Douglas Petrie, killed near Ypres, Nov. 13, 1914.

RATTIGAN.—In loving memory of MY beloved son, CYRIL STANLEY RATTIGAN, Captain, 7th Royal Fusiliers, shot whilst helping a wounded comrade at Beaumont Hamel, Nov. 13, 1916.

Love outlasts death.

RUSSELL.—In loving memory of 2ND LIEUT. T. W. RUSSELL, R.D.F., only son of Sir T. W. Russell, Bart., fell at Beaumont Hamel, 1916.

SULIVAN.—GERALD H. SULIVAN, Capt., R.M.L.I., R.N. Div., Beaumont Hamel, Nov. 13, 1916. In dearest memory.

SYMONDSON.—In ever-loving memory of my brother, CAPTAIN VERNON FRANCIS SYMONDSON, 13th Hussars and R.N.A.S., accidentally killed flying in France, Nov. 13, 1918.

TROUGHTON.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved son, SUB-LIEUT. HAROLD WILLIS TROUGHTON, R.N.V.R., killed in the battle of the Ancre, Nov. 13, 1916. R.I.P.

WATNEY.—In proud and loving memory of DANIEL EDWARD WATNEY, Private, Royal Fusiliers, killed in action at Beaumont Hamel on Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, aged 19 years, only son of Walter Daniel Watney and Lora Watney, now of Chidehurst, Kent, and in memory of those who fell with him.

BENNETT.—In loving memory of JULIEN GRACE BENNETT, of 55, Great Marlborough-street and 247, Kingston-road, Merton, who died Nov. 13, 1925, aged 95.

CUTFORTH.—ERNEST FRANCIS, 1922.

"Everlasting love, wherein his memory is enshrined."

HOLMES. — In affectionate remembrance of MARIANNE HOLMES, the beloved wife of the late James Milward Holmes, of Waterbury, Connecticut, U.S.A., and only child of the late Richard Oakes, of Swaffham, Norfolk, who passed away at Swaffham, Nov. 13, 1920. (Connecticut and Seattle papers, please copy.)

MYERS.—In loving memory of my beloved Father, LEWIS MICHAEL MYERS, who was called to Eternity Nov. 13, 1921. "The good men do lives after them." R.I.P.—FREDE.

RAVENSHAW.—In constant and ever-beloved memory of MAJOR HAROLD A. RAVENSHAW, who died Nov. 13, 1926.—L. L. R.

TEALE.—In loving and revered memory of T. PRIDEAUX TEALE, who died Nov. 13, 1923.

WILKIN.—In ever-loving memory of my dear husband, SID. WALTER WILKIN, K.C.M.G., who died Nov. 13, 1922.—MARGOT.

WILLIAMS.—In memory of my dear parents—my Mother, who left me Nov. 13, 1921; my Father, Sept. 27, 1929.—OLIVE.

BOOKS

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Est. 1852). Illustrated Brochure free from The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS, 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0737; Est. 1830. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

BOOKS, PRINTS and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or SOLD by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., 140, Strand (opposite Waterloo Bridge), W.C.2. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

LIBRARIES PURCHASED for prompt cash in Town or country. Also prints and autograph letters.—MYERS and Co., 102, New Bond-street, W.1. T.A.: "Myersfiber, London." Tele., Mayfair 2931.

SERVICE NOTICES
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANNUAL SUBMARINE DINNER will take place at the HYDE PARK HOTEL, LONDON, S.W.1, FRIDAY, 5th December, 8 p.m.—Officers wishing to attend please inform the Manager direct.

RIDING AND SHOOTING
3 lines 15s. (minimum)

RIDING LESSONS in Hyde Park or Richmond. Experienced masters. Trained hacks for sale or hire. Quiet ponies for children.—Cadoxan Riding School (show jumping), Little Cadoxan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 8201. Richmond Park Branch, Putney 4488.—W. J. Smith, Ltd.

A DJACENT to glorious hacking country; 10s. 6d. for ½ hour; expert instruction.—National School of Equitation, Ltd., Robin Hood-gate, S.W.15. Putney 2775.

CLOTHES VALETING
4 lines 12s. (minimum)

WALTER CURRALL. World's leading TURNCOAT Specialist.—S.B. Overcoats from 30s.; D.B. or Raglan, 35s.; LOUNGE, D.B., or Plus Four Suits, 40s.; MORNING COAT, 30s. Silk Dinner, Dress and Morning Suits, Hunting Coats, Uniforms, and Liveries. A FROCK COAT converted into a S.B. Morning Coat, 30s. Invisible weaving for garments button close to side. Mayfair work. City prices. Call or post garments. Don't worry, leave the rest to me. Have turned, &c., garments for "The Times" readers over 20 years.—6, Broadway, Ludgate-hill (facing Apothecaries' Hall). Central 1816.

OVERCOATS TURNED as new by our invisible process 30s., suits or costumes 35s., alterations, cleaning, and repairs.—Call or post garments, Dept. A., The Original Turning Co., 140, High Holborn (four doors from British Museum Station). We collect. Holb. 3674-5.

ROAD TRANSPORT
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PASSENGER SERVICE

THE RELIABLE CAR HIRE SERVICE of LONDON. Rolls-Royce and Daimlers. Cheap rates hourly or yearly.—W. J. Smith, Ltd., Pioneers of Car Hiring, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4777.

AUSTIN SALOON, Private or Commercial; expert driver; moderate terms.—Godley, 18, Crewys-road, N.W.2. Speedwell 4942.

DRIVE YOURSELF! ESSEX SALOONS, Austin Drivurself Service. Six-seater Landaulette. Also Chauffeurs.—Premier Hire Co., Ltd., 1, Bloomsbury-place, W.C.1. Phone, Museum 4835. (Special terms commercial hires.)

"DRIVURSELF" HIRE SERVICE.—Unlimited mileage and no deposit. London's lowest rates.—12, Woodstock-street, Bond-street, W.1. Mayfair 1637-8.

WITHERS, LTD. MARBLE ARCH GARAGE accommodates 200 cars. Daily garage rates under 14ft., 1s. 6d. High-class cars for hire.—35, Edgware-road, W. Phone, Padd. 0430.

FREIGHTS WANTED

JOS. MAY'S RETURN LOADS Save Pounds. By large motor pantechnicons. Skilled packers. MOVE or STORE. Estimates post free. PIANOS, FURNITURE. Without Packing, at our risk. LIGHT MOTOR VANS FOR TRADE OR LUGGAGE. HOWLAND-STREET, W.1. Museum 2410-11.

ROBINSON'S. REMOVAL SPECIALISTS. SPLENDID MOTOR VANS by DAILY, London, S. Coast, Devon, E. Coast, Midlands, Yorks, Manchester, Liverpool, Wales. 207, Broadway, Cricklewood, N.W.2 (Willesden 7181-82); Knolle House, Manchester; Moseley, Birmingham. Est. free.

BENTALL'S, Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames.—REMOVALS to all parts of the globe. Warehousing under the best modern conditions. Estimates free of all charge or obligation. Telephone, 1001 Kingston.

ALLEN'S six-wheeled double-capacity MOTOR REMOVAL VANS. Most economical and efficient method of removing furniture.—Free estimate and booklet. "On Moving House."—J. J. Allen, Ltd., 130, Sloane-street, S.W.1, and Bournemouth and Southampton.

FARM PRODUCE
3 lines 9s. (minimum)

DEVONSHIRE CLOTTED CREAM, genuine farm produce; 1lb. 3s. 5d., ½lb. 2s. 6d., ¼lb. 1s. 10d. post paid.—Ashton's Dairy, Hamilton-street, Devonport.

HOSPITAL NURSES
4 lines 10s. (minimum)

LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.

TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron, Telephone, Bishopsgate 4333.

The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date.

There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

Private Nursing Staff. Nurses always available for Medical, Surgical, and Maternity cases.—Apply to Sister-in-Charge. Tele. No., Sloane 5281.

ST. THOMAS'S HOME, Lambeth Palace-road, S.E., for PAYING PATIENTS.—Full particulars obtainable on application either personally at 12 o'clock to the Resident Medical Officer, or by letter to the Steward, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E. Telephone, Hop. 1637.

PERSONAL

A.—I hope to come in the New Year.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MR. and Mrs. H. COLEMAN SMITH desire to THANK all their friends for the beautiful letters, messages, and flowers, in their recent very sad bereavement. They will write to them all personally in time.

MRS. A. G. COX and Mrs. CORDEAUX wish to THANK all their wonderful friends for loving SYMPATHY in their great sorrow, and hope to be able to write later.

MRS. FLANDERS THANKS all those who have been kind enough to send her LETTERS of CONGRATULATION, which she will answer personally as soon as possible.

AN able, educated MAN seeks immediate salaried EMPLOYMENT; age 35, single; accountancy experience, London, before the War; served throughout the War, then stockbroker; broked Canadian issues, 1920-28, New York 1929-30; excellent references covering 18 years; competent undertake full responsibility. This man WANTS WORK.—Write Box C.166, The Times, E.C.4.

LOST, on the 11th Nov., about 7 p.m., a WIRE HAIRED DACHSHUND answering to "KEVA." Finder will be Rewarded on returning to 19, Park-lane.

LOST. November 1st, outside Rembrandt Hotel, Waltham Watch; sentimental value; 30s. REWARD.—Write Box B.1501, The Times, E.C.4.

£5 REWARD.—LOST in Selfridge's on Tuesday, Nov. 4th, GOLD RING set in oblong shape with 12 pearls and two small rubies; valued for associations.—Write Box W.243, The Times, E.C.4.

R.N.V.R.—Officers and men should at once send their names to forward their names to Hon. Sec., R.N.D. Association, 33, Southampton-street, Strand, W.C.2, so that this year's "R.N.V.R. DAY," SATURDAY, 15th, at CRYSTAL PALACE may be widely known and become a yearly function.

THE MARQUESS of ZETLAND'S LECTURE on "INDIA," which is open to the public, will be given at the ROYAL EMPIRE Club at 5.45 p.m. TO-NIGHT. Tickets £1 1s., 10s. 6d., and 5s. from Ashton and Mitchell, 14, Mayfair-place, W., and 35, Sloane-street, S.W.

FRIENDS OF THE POOR, 42, Ebury-street, S.W.1, plead for £10 for lonely old widow suffering from acute rheumatism. Sole income 10s. weekly. Details given.

Love outlasts death.

STRENGTHEN the BONDS of FRIENDSHIP with those whom you know OVERSEA by having "THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION," ILLUSTRATED, sent to them week by week. An Annual Subscription will provide a much appreciated Christmas Present—one that will last for a whole year, a constant reminder of your regard. The rates are 22s. for Canada, and 25s. for other countries. Remittances should be addressed to The Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

ARTHUR L. HUMPHREYS, Expert in Books, purchases Libraries, forms new collections. Agency for American and Colonial buyers of books.—Address A. L. Humphreys, York Lodge, Reading.

SUNNY SOUTH COAST, EASTBOURNE.—Luxurious SEMI-FURNISHED FLAT, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; quiet situation facing sea and Downs; very sunny and sheltered. Excellent cuisine and service; garden, garage.—Write Box B.1497, The Times, E.C.4.

KENYA, N. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA, and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE, Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, thanks Mr. Furby for his kindness with regard to capital can be given introduction to farmers in E. Africa.

YOU WISH TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC?—Then join classes of the Anti-Socialist Union, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Booklet free.

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANT specially RECOMMENDS gentlewoman's refined and charming HOME for Convalescent or delicate lady. Delightful sunny, sheltered position best part Eastbourne. Cheerful companionship; first-class experienced cook; carefully studied diet.—Write Box B.1496, The Times, E.C.4.

ALL THE DAYS—in a hundred ports—in a thousand ways—The BRITISH SAILORS' SOCIETY has for 113 years been befriending sailor. Gifts welcomed by Sir Ernest W. Glover, Bart., Hon. Treasurer, 680, Commercial-road, E.14.

SUFFOLK-ESSEX BORDERS.—Attractive HOUSE to be UNFURNISHED, for six months to two years; two reception, five bed, bath; garage; garden. Rent 3gns. weekly.—Write Box J.1276, The Times, E.C.4.

COLLECTOR'S PIECE, fine specimen Act Parliament Clock circa 1710, Strasburg, Home Barge, Limpsfield.

"THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM in this country" for men with a little capital and who don't mind hard work."—From a farmer settler in South Africa to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

A Charming FLAT; three good rooms, bath, &c.; £100 per annum.—Write Box W.293, The Times, E.C.4.

CHELSEA.—Splendid STUDIO (residential), £3 6s. weekly; exceptional light; long or short lease, or possibly lease.—Write Box W.294, The Times, E.C.4.

DOCKLAND'S POOR have to be HELPED EVERY DAY of the YEAR in some way or another. Will you share in the joy of helping all of a very cold winter, boots, Surgical Aid letters, or a donation? Every case helped is known personally.—J. R. Reeves, Supt., Victoria Docks Mission Hall, Tidal Basin, London, E.16.

WHITE FUR SHORT COAT (EVENING) WANTED. stock size; originally expensive; reasonable.—Write Box B.1503, The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently required for our Dental Museum.—Dentists' Privy Council, 37a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

PARTY SCHOOLBOYS going to Wimbledon Tennis interview.—Write Box B.1291, The Times, E.C.4.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE; well heated; own beautiful grounds; five miles London; opposite Sydenham Hill Station.—Apply Box B.1504, The Times, E.C.4.

FLATULENCE, delayed digestion, heavy feeling after meals.—Sufferers seeking relief are invited to write Box 5827, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SCHOOL. 48 girls over 10, SURREY HILLS; sunny, south aspect; modern premises; individual care; comfort and care; cultivation of courteous manners and good carriage; excellent modern education; special opportunities for music. Pupils prepared by Royalty.—Write Box B.1349, The Times, E.C.4.

AUTHORS' WORKS put into play form ready for stage production by well-known London playwright; stories dramatized, revised for cinema plots and talkies. Mendoza.—Expert advice—Syston, 26, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park.

MANNEQUINS.—Exclusive and individual training.—Mayfair Mannequin Academy, 91, Regent-street, W. MAY BE NEXT MANNEQUIN SENSATION.—Write Box B.1505, The Times, E.C.4.

RETIRED HEADMASTER and Family living Lake Annecy, have VACANCY for GIRL, December, to study with own daughter; excellent schools; special opportunity for Scholarship candidate required; healthy home life; sports; 12½gns. month absolutely inclusive.—Write Box W.244, The Times, E.C.4.

COACHING.—Common Entrance, School Certificate, matriculation, army exams. for Eton, Little Ease, COLONEL J. G. COURTICE, D.S.O., Eastnor House, Malvern Link, Worcestershire, can receive a RESIDENT PUPIL requiring special attention.

DO YOUR SHOPPING and TRAVEL through AIDES-DE-CAMP, Limited, 12, Quadrant-arcade, Regent-street, W.1; the Corps of Retired Officers of all Branches of His Majesty's Forces.

DANCING.—Three Private Lessons £1 1s.; expert certificated instructress, 21a, Thayer-street. Welbeck 2711.

STAMMERERS consult Mr. A. G. Schnelle, 119, Bedford Court-mansions, W.C.1. Established 1905.

PIANO WANTED, any first-class make; private.—Write M., care of 7, Davies-street, W.1.

GIRLS' SCHOOL (boarders only), 18 miles London, in 300-acre park, formerly the seat of the Earl of Clarendon; total fees £160-£190 per annum include daily use of school ponies.—The Grove, near Watford, Herts.

THE CRANFORD HOME for elderly or delicate gentlepeople. Branches London, Country, Seaside. From £100 per annum.—Write Box T.108, The Times, E.C.4.

GLADSTONE & PAREZ COACHING. See Educational

EXTEMPORE SPEAKING.—PRIVATE LESSONS given by Mr. Chas. Seymour. Also Voice Production, Elocution. Confidence. Booklet free.—401, Strand, W.C.2.

EXPERT LADY OWNER-DRIVER, Continental experience; careful invalids; moderate.—Ealing 2473.

EXQUISITE LINGERIE, hand-made, finest materials; moderate prices; many trousseau testimonials; samples sent.—Write Box B.1499, The Times, E.C.4.

BABY LINEN.—Exquisite hand-work; low prices; samples sent.—Write Box B.1500, The Times, E.C.4.

RIVIERA, ANTIBES.—Sunny VILLA; three reception, three bed rooms, bath room, two w.c.s, garages; rooms; central heating; electricity; garage; garden view; newly decorated; comfortably furnished. For SALE, £3,800, or would consider suitable occupation.—Write Box B.1495, The Times, E.C.4.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (just off).—High-class Furnished SERVICE SUITE; every comfort.—Welbeck 2954.

IN HEART of WEST END.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, separate bath room; electric heating, light; lift; phone; first-class catering and service; to be LET cheap during winter months.—Manager, 20, Jermyn-street, S.W.1. Phone, Regent 0342.

GUILDFORD BRIDGE and RESIDENTIAL CLUB. Newly opened. Charming house, grounds 2½ acres. Sunny bed rooms at moderate inclusive terms. Catering a specialty. Quiet residential neighbourhood. Hillier-road, Guildford.

LADY OWNER-DRIVER Austin 16 Saloon car; 6d. mile.—Phone Padd. 7632.

GOLF MADE EASY.—Write for "How to Become Scratch."—Golf School, 315, Regent-street, W.1.

BRIDGE CLUB (Residential); near golf, five minutes station; central heating; moderate terms.—Ravensbrook, Oxshott, Surrey. 'Phone 352.

MANNEQUINS.—Ladies perfectly trained.—Mayfair 2477. London Mannequin School, 299, Oxford-street.

EVERY ONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not every one can pay their original cost; we have enormous demands from our various branches for partly worn clothes such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above the average price for all unrestyled articles sent for return for parcels or call.—PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Padd. 4320. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

IF you want a winner for the winter evening handicap—Backgammon. The most interesting and beautiful sets in London are being sold in Fortnum and Mason's Sports Department, 182, Piccadilly, W.1.

LINGERIE of fairy-like loveliness, hand-made, hand-embroidered, and trimmed with Real Lace, has just arrived from Paris. See it in the NEW SALON, at PENWICK, of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street). Everything is priced at much less than you could imagine possible.

BENTLEY, 61-litre, 1930 specification, fitted with remarkably handsome Weymann Sports Saloon, with division; black exterior, cream wheels; brown furniture, leather upholstery. Triplex glass; P.100 headlamps; lavishly equipped; 1,200 miles only; full manufacturer's guarantee available. Owner decided to sacrifice, £995 or nearest offer considered.—Apply Secretary, MANN, EGERTON and Co., Ltd., 156, New Bond-street, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 9060.

TWEED or JERSEITTE FROCK with MATCHING HAT makes a delightful change at the get-at-able price of 4½gns. New colourings and shapes.—PENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street). Sportswear Department just inside the door.

PIANO SALES.—Before deciding, visit MAPLE'S. Pianos by all leading makers; lowest prices, cash or deferred terms.—Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

FOR FASHIONABLE FUR COATS of quality and Fur Trimmed Coats, Gowns, and Two and Three-Piece Suits, payable by easy monthly instalments, open a credit account with Smartwear. No reference, no deposit required, call or

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

CEYLON TOURS BY P. & O.
£170, including ship, hotels, private car and 11 days' Ceylon tour.
Apply P. & O. Passenger Offices, as below.

P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	—	—
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Wright	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
†Rajputana	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	17,000	Cadle	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
†Ranpura	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
Malwa	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Mantua	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Narkunda	11,000	Hurnett	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
†Viceroy of India	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
Rawalpindi	17,000	Olsen	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
†Kaisar-i-Hind	17,000	Meringer	Jan. 23	Jan. 30
	11,500	Headlam	Jan. 30	Feb. 6

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
Malola	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21	—
‡Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4	—
Naldera	15,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19	—
Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1	—
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16	—
Cathay	15,000	Niven	Jan. 23	Jan. 29	—
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Feb. 6	Feb. 13	—

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

*Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	—	—
Saxona	7,000	Cochrane	Nov. 21	—
Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Dec. 19	—
†Rankin	7,000	Tickell	Jan. 2	—
			Jan. 16	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Kashmir	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 13	—
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Kashgar	9,000	Sudell	Dec. 11	—
†Khiva	9,000	Dawson	Dec. 20	—
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
¶ Not calling Southampton. * Calling Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
‡*HATIMURA	6,666		Nov. 1	
‡*MUNDRA	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 8
‡WARFIELD	9,060	Dec. 1	Dec. 24	Dec. 27
‡SONYA	10,000	Jan. 7	Jan. 31	Feb. 3

*Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Southampton. † Calls Port Sudan. ¶ Calls Dutch Mandvie.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
MANDALA	16,000	—	—	—
MERKARA	8,303	—	Nov. 15	Nov. 15
MERKARA	8,284	Nov. 22	Nov. 22	Nov. 29
MARGHA	8,278	Nov. 26	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
	8,278	Dec. 10	Dec. 20	Dec. 27

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mids'bro.	LONDON	Marseilles.
MODASA	9,070	—	Nov. 15	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
MADURA	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	—
MATIANA	9,066	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24
MALDA	9,066	Jan. 24	Feb. 4	Feb. 13	Feb. 21

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER.	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, CONSPUR-STREET, S.W.1.
City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Agents, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bd. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Vd. C. Fane, Agent); Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:—
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 2122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Mitchell Cotts, to Bombay and Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Bombay and Persian Gulf Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	LONDON to SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 19
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19
TAIPARIPARI	9,000	Jan. 16
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Jan. 16
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Feb. 13

* Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.
Apply to N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. H. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 124, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5230); or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, 139, W. J. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S.CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any First-class Steamer to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

From		From
NIAGARA	‡ Vancouver.	
MONOWAI	Dec. 10	‡San Francisco.
ORANGI	Jan. 7	Dec. 24
MARAMA		Jan. 21

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724). Agents for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	L'pool.
¶BARADINE	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—
¶CARTHAGE	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22	—
BALRANALD	13,000	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	—
BALLARAT	13,050	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	—
				Feb. 21

¶ Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.
Also TOURIST SALOON BOOKINGS from Plymouth.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to TASMANIA and NEW ZEALAND, Interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORANTO	20,000	—	—	—
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	Nov. 16
OSTERN	15,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 28	Dec. 30
OSTERLEY	20,000	Jan. 7	Jan. 15	Jan. 17
ORAMA	20,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 25	Jan. 27
ORFORD	20,000	Jan. 31	Feb. 8	Feb. 8
	20,000	Feb. 14	Feb. 22	Feb. 22

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL
BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Marseilles	8,287	Nov. 13	Bombay
City of Lahore	6,283	Nov. 14	Colombo and Karachi
†City of Hongkong	9,678	Dec. 11	Karachi and Bombay
City of Siparta	5,415	Dec. 20	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras. (d) Direct from Marseilles

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Trafford Hall	5,221	Dec. 6	C. Town, Algoa B.
City of Valencia	5,323	Dec. 20	E. London, Natal

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3. Tele., Ave. 9240
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	M'seilles.	Naples.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
YASUKUNI MARU	15,500	Dec. 5	Dec. 11	Dec. 13
HAKONE MARU	16,500	Dec. 19	Dec. 26	Dec. 28

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE, FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3, and Royal 0814-9.
(A Limited Company, Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 56-57, Oxford-street, S.W.1

BIBBY LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Gloucestershire	12,000	Nov. 13	Nov. 20
Cheshire	12,000	Nov. 27	Dec. 4
Yorkshire	15,000	Dec. 11	Dec. 18
Leicestershire	15,000	Dec. 25	Jan. 1
	12,000	Jan. 8	Jan. 15

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool
22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8066, 8067.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
GEN. METZINGER, Nov. 20 and Dec. 4 | ARMAND LESON
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
EX GRANDIDIER Nov. 15 and Dec. 13 | GEN. DUFRESNE
PIRAEUS, ALEXANDRIA, DJEMNIZ & BEYROUT.
LAMARTINE Nov. 18 and Dec. 2 | PIERRE LOTI
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
MARIETTE PACHA Nov. 18 and Nov. 25 | ANGKOR
For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-street, or 62, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES
TO NEW YORK.

Nov.	Steamer.	From Southampton	Line.
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA b, ‡	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
14	CAMERONIA c, f	Southampton	Anchor
15	AUSONIA b, f	Southampton	Cunard
15	MAURETANIA b, f	Liverpool	Cunard
19	SCYTHIA b, f	Liverpool	Cunard
21	HOMERIC b, f	Southampton	White Star
21	ADRIATIC b, f	Liverpool	White Star
22	AQUITANIA b, f	Southampton	Cunard
22	MINNETONKA b, f	London	Cunard
25	CALEDONIA b, f	Glasgow	Anchor
26	WESTERNLAND b, f	Southampton	Red Star
28	LANCASTRIA b, f	Southampton	Cunard
28	OLYMPIC b, f	Southampton	White Star
28	TRANSYLVANIA c, f	Glasgow	Anchor
29	ANCHISES b, f	Southampton	Cunard
29	SAMARIA b, f	Liverpool	Cunard
Dec.			
2	MAJESTIC b, f	Southampton	White Star
3	BELGENLAND b, f	Southampton	Red Star
5	AURANIA b, f	Southampton	Cunard
5	BALTIC b, f	Liverpool	White Star
6	MINNEWASKA b, f	Liverpool	A.T.L.
9	MAURETANIA b, f	London	Cunard
12	CARONIA b, f	Southampton	Cunard

† Also calls BOSTON. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast.
d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown.
f Via Moville. h Via Boulogne. ‡ Via Quebec.

CANADA
TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Nov.	Steamer.	From Southampton	Line.
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA k, n	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DORIC	Liverpool	White Star
15	MONTCALM	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
15	ALAUNIA m	Southampton	Cunard

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Nov.	Steamer.	From Liverpool	Line.
21	ADRIATIC m	Liverpool	White Star
22	WESTERNLAND m	Southampton	Red Star
28	ASCANIA m	Southampton	Cunard
Dec.			
5	AURANIA m	Southampton	Cunard
12	CARONIA m	Southampton	Cunard

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Nov.	Steamer.	From Liverpool	Line.
20	DUCHESS OF YORK m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
28	DUCH. OF RICHMOND m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
29	MONTCLARE m	Southampton	Can. Pac.
Dec.			
4	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.

k To Quebec. m Via Belfast and Glasgow. n Via Cherbourg.
‡ Via Belfast. ‡ Via Queenstown.
Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES, or Local Agents.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
(Hapag).
ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.
SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

HAMBURG	Nov. 21
DEUTSCHLAND	Nov. 28
NEW YORK	Dec. 5
ALBERT BALLIN	Dec. 12

SHORT SEA TRIPS.
Southampton to Hamburg, 20th Nov., 27th Nov.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE
of the
S.S. "RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.
January, 1931.
ENJOY 140 DAYS on this luxurious LINER and see the WORLD.—No less than 33 countries of impelling interest with all their individual fascinations are visited. —The total distance of over 38,000 miles is covered on this WONDER CRUISE.
A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE FROM £411 10s.

TO TRINIDAD and CENTRAL AMERICA.
Orinoco from Southampton . . . . Dec. 3
Magdalena from Southampton . . . . Dec. 31
Grunewald from Plymouth . . . . Nov. 20

COLOMBO, STRAITS and FAR EAST.
Regular Fortnightly Sailings from
Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Genoa.
Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
UNSURPASSED SERVICES
by the Non-Stop route
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.
EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS
CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.
FAST "CABIN" LINERS
CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Dec. 1	Dec. 9
"PARIS" (c)	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Nov. 26	Dec. 2
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Dec. 3	Dec. 9
"PARIS" (c)	Dec. 10	Dec. 16
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Dec. 16	Dec. 22
(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.	Dec. 23	Dec. 31

(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
HAVRE TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "FLANDRE" . . . . Dec. 29
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" . . . . Dec. 29
and then; Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd, Mar. 23rd.
Also SERVICES to
CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN
NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG.
COLUMBUS . . . . Nov. 16
Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.
FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON.
BERLIN . . . . Nov. 23
Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third, and Third Class.
MOVION SALT and Co., Ltd., 11A, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; 29, Bevis Marks House, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; or to General Agency, Norddeutscher Lloyd, 1, Rue Scribe, Paris.

NELSON LINE. SOUTH AMERICA.
VIA BOULOGNE, VIGO and LISBON.
SPEND THE WINTER IN SUNSHINE AT THE CANARY ISLANDS.
Return Fare £25 First Class.
M.V. HIGHLAND HOPE . . . . Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND MONARCH . . . . Nov. 15
25,420 Tons Displacement, 14,500 Tons Gross.
Full details on request to:—
Passage Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3.
West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.
SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES
from SOUTHAMPTON, via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. "ORANIA"	20 NOV.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	11 DEC.
SANTOS	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	8 JAN.
MONTEVIDEO	S.S. "ORAMA"	22 JAN.
BUENOS AIRES	For passage and full information apply to the Agents.	

D. H. DRAKEFORD, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1.
WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

Winter in the
BRITISH WEST INDIES.
"The Islands of Sunshine"
Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara.
Six Weeks' Round Voyage, £67.
HARRISON LINE.
S.S. INANDA and S.S. INGOMA
Sailing from London.
For full particulars apply THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Black House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; or J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*WALMER CASTLE	—	Nov. 14
*WINDSOR CASTLE	—	Nov. 21
*GUELDORES CASTLE	Nov. 27	Nov. 28
*BALMORAL CASTLE	—	—
‡MONTGOMERYSHIRE	Dec. 4	Dec. 5

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
§ Cargo only via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
Special Christmas and New Year
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

OCEAN PASSAGES
TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD AT ANY SEASON
PLEASURE CRUISES
for any PERIOD.
Full particulars of all Sailings, Fares, &c., gratis. Official Agents, ALL LINES. No Booking Fees.
J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. Regent 7607.
101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. Avenue 9870.

HOLIDAYS AT SEA.
Frequent Departures of Special Cruising Steamers.
Special Tourist Rates to many Parts of the World.
Apply for full Programme free on request.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 35, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

CHRISTMAS CRUISES.

Dec. 19 . .	"Arandora Star"	15,000	19 days from 20 guineas
Dec. 19 . .	"Atlantis"	16,000	19 days from 38 guineas
Dec. 20 . .	"Laurentic"	18,724	£36 0 0

Full particulars from:—
DEAN & DAWSON, Ltd.,
81, Piccadilly, W.1; 87, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3, and 50 Branches.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 20	—
†DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—
†ALCANTARA (M.V.)	11,477	—	Dec. 6
DESNA	22,181	Dec. 18	—
DEMERARA	11,483	—	Dec. 20
ARLANZA	14,622	Jan. 16	Jan. 3

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE Via France, Spain. PERU
BERMUDA PANAMA CANAL
HAVANA

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORCOMA	11,580	Nov. 27
ORITA	9,298	Dec. 11
ORBITA	14,057	Jan. 15
ORTEGA	15,495	Jan. 29

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."
CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 28.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST "ATLANTIS" FEATURE.
9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.
LIVERPOOL: Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.
"AVILA STAR" } From London and Bologne
"ALMEDA STAR" }
"ANDALUCIA STAR" }
"AVELONA STAR" }
14 NOV. 28 NOV. 19 DEC. 2 JAN.
NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN.
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner,
"ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to
CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES
VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.
38 Gns. and Upwards.
SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.
For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply to STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5071); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co. and Tourist Agents.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA
BY THE EMPIRE SHORT ROUTE.
One service all the way—Canadian Pacific steamers across the Atlantic, Canadian Pacific trains across Canada (connecting with all sailings), Canadian Pacific Empress ships across the Pacific. The route of beauty, speed and variety.
SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.
Largest and fastest ships on the Pacific Ocean.
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) . . Nov. 27
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (via Honolulu) . . Nov. 14
EMPRESS OF ASIA (via Honolulu) . . Dec. 5
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool . . Nov. 21

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
(Fastest route to New Zealand).
To and across Canada by Canadian Pacific—and from Vancouver by Canadian Australasian R.M. Service, To Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney.
NIAGARA . . Dec. 10 | AORANGI . . Jan. 7

CANADIAN PACIFIC,
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1.
103, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
and Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Newcastle, Belfast, Cobh, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Berlin, Rome, Vienna, Rotterdam, &c. Or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton Nov. 26
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton Dec. 10
Moreton Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton Jan. 7

Fares from £36 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND. VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

†IONIC	12,554 tons from Southampton 5 Dec.
*MATAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton 2 Jan., 1931
†TAINUI	12,500 tons from Southampton 30 Jan.
†CORINTHIC	12,367 tons from Southampton 27 Feb.

Inclusive Fare £85 : 10 : 0, 19 days; or £94 : 10 : 0, 25 days.
Write for programme.
Managers, Anderson, Green and Co., Ltd. Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ANCHOR LINE.
LIVERPOOL to
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ
*CIRCASSIA . . Nov. 28 | †CASTALIA . . Jan. 4
†‡BRITANNIA . . Jan. 25 | *‡TUSCANIA . . Jan. 10
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
‡ Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,060 tons.
From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10. MARSEILLES, Feb. 16.
Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.
EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.
FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON, via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR & MARSEILLES.
Through Tickets via Java to AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.
Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath & Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
MAIDEN SAILING of the LUXURIOUS NEW
M/V "COLOMBIA"
will take place from Dover on Nov. 29th, to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pt. Cabello, Curaçao, Pt. Colombia, Cartagena, Cristobal, and Colon.

DUE BARBADOS	DECEMBER 10th
DUE TRINIDAD	DECEMBER 11th

Giving immediate connexion to Demerara via Trinidad.
For full particulars apply:—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 19, Pall Mall, S.W.1, or 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, BRAZIL.
S.S. Hildebrand, from Liverpool . . . . Nov. 18
S.S. Alban, from Liverpool . . . . Dec. 9
Six weeks' Cruises, 1,000 miles up the Amazon.
Send for Booklet.
For fares and accommodation apply Dept. T.,
BOOTH LINE, 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2, or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

SHIPPING (continued)

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE
FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO
SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, JAVA
VIA ALGIERS, GENOA, PORT SAID AND COLOMBO.
THROUGH BOOKINGS VIA JAVA TO
AUSTRALIA & THE FAR EAST.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 5033-4-5.

TOURS

GEORGE LUNN'S
ALPINE SPORTS.
Prices include travel and one week.

ANDERMATT, Danioth's from	£12	15 0
BEATENBERG, Regina Palace	£11	6 6
CAUX, Palace £14 6 6, Regina	£10	18 6
ENGELBERG, Titlis £11 13 6, Bellevue	£11	16 0
GRINDELWALD, Alpenruhe	£11	2 0
Bear £12 18 6, Schweizerhof	£11	11 0
Terminus	£11	5 6
GSTEIG £11 6 0, KANDERSTEG	£10	15 0
ST. MORITZ, Kulm £17 15, Belvedere	£10	12 0
Bedjer £15 18 0, Victoria	£15	12 6
WALDHAUS-FLIMS, Adula £11 19, Post	£12	5 6
Candrian, £12 3 6, Grand Hotel	£12	3 6
ZERMATT, Mont Cervin	£12	15 0
WENGEN, £11 11 6, ZWEISIMMEN	£11	10 0

SAIL THE SOUTHERN SEAS.
Have you sailed the Southern Seas, seen the Southern Cross, Whales Spouting, Mother Carey's Chickens, or a Dolphin Derby? Try a Cruise Round Africa. King Neptune awaits you.
100 DAYS, first class throughout.
100 GUINEAS.
26 Days West Indies £60 0 0

PARIS.
7 Days' Paris Tour from £6 6 0
With Auto Tours Round Paris and to Versailles, Or with first-class hotels and private bath and Auto Tours as above, £12 15 6.
600 Paris Tours. 40 Hotels for Selection.
Sun Bathing at

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

THE ROYAL UNITED KINGDOM BENEFICENT ASSOCIATION.
Founded 1863. Incorporated 1911.
Aldine House, 13, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.2.
Patron:—
HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.R.H. THE PRINCESS MARY, COUNTESS OF HAREWOOD.
President:—HIS EXCELLENCY THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.
Chairman:—SIR WOODBURN KIRBY.
Hon. Treasurer:—R. M. HOLLAND-MARTIN, Esq., C.B.
ANNUITIES ALREADY GRANTED:—5,740.
FUNDS DISTRIBUTED:—£1,637,800.
The Annuitants and approved Candidates are of both sexes, but are chiefly the widows and daughters of Officers in the Navy and Army, Landowners, Clergymen, Barristers, Solicitors, Doctors and other professional and business men, wholly or partly incapacitated by age or illness from earning their own livelihood.
At the 187th ELECTION, held at Caxton Hall, Victoria-street, S.W.1, on Tuesday, November 11th, the following CANDIDATES were SUCCESSFUL:—

272	Oram, Miss V. A.	3,489	
217	Golden, Miss M. Jennie	2,867	
263	Cooke, Miss	2,822	
329	Dupree, Miss F.	2,691	
316	Nichols, Miss M.	2,572	
50	Garner, Miss D.	2,364	
158	Hudson, Miss Ellen	2,353	
152	Lomax, Miss C.	2,319	
95	Lacey, Miss R. M.	2,314	
274	Selby, Miss F. M.	2,303	
125	Butterworth, Miss A. M.	2,298	
4	Gillings, Miss A.	2,293	
191	Amphlett, Miss Susan	2,287	
224	Thomas, Miss R. M.	2,285	
63	Morgan, Miss M.	2,271	
244	Moore, Miss Grace	2,210	
73	Jackson, Miss M.	2,206	
44	Hill, Miss E. M.	2,155	
39	Comely, Miss E.	2,150	
6	Clark-Williams, Miss Ada	2,141	
48	Holmes, Miss G.	2,140	
28	Gray, Mrs. A. L.	2,132	
35	Allen, Miss S. F.	2,103	
59	Jones, Miss L. M. L. S.	2,096	
9	Spotten, Miss K.	2,084	
194	Pengelly, Mrs. M.	2,070	
138	Cotterell, Miss G.	2,060	
10	Hallett, Mrs. R. J.	2,057	
145	Reynolds, Mrs. M.	2,055	
54	Keara, Miss S. M.	2,051	

Awarded "Cartill Gifts" of £17 13s. 6d. each to the three unsuccessful Candidates highest on the Poll:—
200 Kirby, Miss E. W. 189 Calder, Miss E. G.
118 Andrews, Miss E. W.
The Committee to receive Two "Lucas" Gifts of £20 each:—
13 Browne, Mrs. R. M. 123 Mossman, Miss V. C.
A "Lucas" Gift of £11.
139 Dutton, Miss R. A.
A "Alice Hopkinson" Gift of £15.
12 Stocken, Miss G. A.
Four "Charles and Eliza Tinker" Gifts of £10 each:—
53 Rees, Miss Lydia 68 Phelps, Mrs. E. M. L.
57 Donnelly, Mrs. Jane Miss I. M. G.
Appointed to the following Annuities:—
The new "York" Annuity of £31.
2 Miller, Miss E. Ann
The new "C. T. Pitton" Annuity of £31.
Mott, Miss Elizabeth.
The new "J. S. Dixon" Annuity of £40.
Shaw, Miss M. F.
The new "C. A. Olding" Annuity of £40.
320 Cockburn, Miss C. F. V.
Seven new Rule 27 Annuities of £31.
3 Bingham, Miss E. A. 156 Baines, Miss E. G.
5 Loxton, Miss Mary 281 Murray, Miss F. E.
6 Leech, Miss Mary L. 341 Warren, Miss A. I.
11 Humbley, Mrs. K. A. I.
The Vacancy "Ida Lewis" Annuity of £31.
53 Allman, Miss Dorothy
The Vacant "Helen Crowther" Annuity of £31.
54 Hall-Martin, Miss Susanna.
Two Vacant "John Wilson" Annuities of £31.
24 Baird, Mrs. Esther 158 Ansell, Mrs. E. A.
Seven new Rule 27 Annuities of £31.
224 Brown, Miss Lucy 57 Foster, Mrs. S. B.
One Vacant "York" Annuity of £31.
76 Howe, Miss Una Shira.

The amount required monthly to pay the Annuitants exceeds £6,000.
Annual Subscriptions and Donations and Contributions to the Permanent Augmentation Fund are earnestly solicited.
B. L. ANLEY, Brig.-Gen., Secretary.
11th November, 1930.

NURSING HOMES AND HOSPITALS

A TRAINED NURSE offers private HOME for accouchement. Only one taken. Baby can remain.—Phone 4002 Wembley.

BEXHILL.—Trained nurse-masseuse seeks few VISITORS; holiday, rest, permanent; treatment room for plombage, light, radiotherapy; hacks sea or park; near golf.—Rattray, 55, Cooden-road. Phone 674.

HOME of HAPPINESS and CARE OFFERED to INFANT or TODDLER by trained mother with one other child at "Molben," Henslowe-road, E. Dulwich.

PHYSICIAN can RECEIVE ELDERLY LADY or GENTLEMAN; mild mental senile case; old established home; large grounds; wide experience and highest references possible; terms from £4 4s. weekly inclusive.—Write Box G.1480, The Times, E.C.4.

SUPERIOR PERMANENT HOME for Chronic Nerve and Sight Cases; terms not certifiable; well furnished rooms, generous diet; good cuisine; every comfort; highest references; moderate terms from Matron, Graham House, Courtfield-gardens, West Ealing.—Tel. 1213.

TRAINED NURSE OFFERS HOME semi-invalid needing kind care; charming room, sunny outlook, 2, Lessar-avenue, Clapham Common. Tele., Brixton 2612.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS:—Clerical Classes (General and Departmental) limited to Established Members of the Minor and Manipulative Grades; Typists (Female) limited to those under 30; 4th December. Shorthand Typists and Clerk Shorthand Typists (Female) limited to Established Typists and Clerk Typists (1)9 and December. Officers of Customs and Excise (19-21, with extension in certain cases), 1st January, 1931.
Candidates for the above are the latest on which application forms can be received. Conditions and particulars together with the forms on which applications must be made must be sent in response to requests (preferably by postcard) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London, W.1.

The HOME OFFICE HAS announces forthcoming VACANCIES for INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES, Class II. (men and women). Salary £200, rising by £15 a year to £350 with the usual Civil Service bonus in addition. The initial bonus at present rates would amount to £291. The appointments carry prospect of promotion to the higher grades.
It is considered that those vacancies is about to be held by the Civil Service Commissioners on a competitive examination with the Home Office. It is anticipated that there will be 12 vacancies by the 1st April next.
Candidates' names must be aged under 32 years of age on 1st January, 1931, but applications from candidates over 32 with exceptional qualifications will be considered.
The Regulations for the competition and forms of application may be obtained on request, preferably by postcard, from the Industrial Division, Home Office, London, S.W.1. The last date for receipt of applications is 8th December.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY SANATORIUM.
Near CHESTERFIELD.
RESIDENT ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of RESIDENT ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER (Male) at the Derbyshire County Sanatorium. Candidates with experience in general tuberculosis will be preferred, and experience of artificial pneumothorax work will be considered an additional qualification. Candidates must be single.
Salary (in accordance with the B.M.A. scale) will be at the rate of £350 per annum, together with board, lodging, &c.
The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and the person appointed will be required to make a medical examination.
Application forms may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom they must be returned, together with copies of not more than three recent testimonials, on or before 24th November, 1930.
W. M. ASH, County Medical Officer.
New County Offices, Derby, 10th November, 1930.

KITCHENER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, CAIRO, EGYPT.
MEDICAL WOMAN REQUIRED January as Senior Medical Officer. 70 general beds. £400 with residence. Passage allowance. Agreement December 1st to Dr. GARRETT ANDERSON, C.B.E., care of 8, Hunter-street, Brunswick-square, W.C.1.

THE COMMISSIONERS of CUSTOMS and EXCISE invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of part-time TECHNICAL EXPERT in connexion with the duty on imported clocks and watches at a salary of £500 per annum, inclusive. The appointment will be subject to termination by one month's notice at any time. The successful applicant will be required to advise the Commissioners on the values of imported clocks, watches and parts thereof, and on technical matters connected with those articles. He will be required to work in concert with the Commissioners' officials and his services must be available as and when required, whether in London or in the provinces, but on the understanding that such balance of his time as can be spared by the Department may be devoted to outside work. Applications should be addressed to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, Section I, Custom House, London, E.C.3, not later than the 1st December.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

TESTIMONIALS duplicated by return of post; 12 of one 1s. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—King, 11A, Fulwood-place, High Holborn, W.C.1 (Holborn 7353).

A City Firm of Chartered Accountants invite applications from Chartered or Incorporated Men for position as Managing Clerk. The appointment is one of considerable responsibility, and will be well paid and progressive. Applicants must have had first-class experience, including actual control of senior and junior staff, and must be able to give irreproachable references. Apply, giving sufficient details (including present salary) to enable a preliminary judgment to be formed.—Write Box "Accountants," care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

A Large Selling Organisation has immediate vacancies for smart, capable, well-educated Men, aged 25-35, in its London sales force. Territories are within a radius of 25 miles London. Only men who are capable of proving their ability to qualify for important executive positions need apply. Experience not essential, as free training given.—See Sales Manager, 8, Fisher-street, Southampton-row, at 11 a.m. this morning, Thursday. No other time.

CLERK required, must be ex-Service man; good shorthand-typist essential; preference given to one with previous institution experience and knowledge of medical terms; salary £3 10s. per week, rising to £4.—Applications, together with copies of three recent testimonials, to be sent to the Steward, Heatherwood Hospital, Ascot.

DRAUGHTSMAN: reinforced concrete design; five years' experience essential.—Apply Sheehan Byrne and Co. (Personal Service), 235, Regent-street, W.1. Tele.: Ambassador 2078.

ELECTROLUX, Ltd., Broadway Chambers, Hammersmith, have vacancies for Lady Interviewers capable of handling a high-class speciality proposition in West London; only ladies of good education and appearance need apply.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for able and proved Representatives to secure engagements by live concern (no outside staff) with concrete prospects of promotion to executive position.—Write in strictest confidence Box W 299, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY of good personality and education required to work with doctors and others; £4 to £6 per week easily earned with further prospects; age 23-50.—Write Box 05047, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LONDON Firm handling hygienic device—already installed in 20,000 homes in London—require Lady Interviewers to open up provincial towns; congenial work with excellent prospects; previous experience not essential.—Household Utilities, 244, Edgware-rd., London, W.2.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad—An advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and consequent forwarding of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

PUBLISHING House has a few openings for well-read men interested in education and in books in connexion with dressmaking work of an educational nature; whole or part time; remuneration will be by liberal commission capable of yielding a substantial income.—Write Box J.1279, The Times, E.C.4.

REINFORCED concrete Draughtsman required; must have previous experience.—State age, salary required, with copies of testimonials, to Johnson's R.C. Flooring Company, Windsor House, Victoria-street, S.W.

REPRESENTATIVES required by well-known and advertised firm of Shopfitters, whole time men preferred, but part time considered provided there is good connexion among Drapers, Outfitters and Shopkeepers; first-class commission basis. Applications also invited from men willing to sell Wood Mantels and Wireless Cabinets. Interviews granted wherever possible. All replies in strict confidence.—Write Box W.295, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED for all parts of London, Southend, and Reading, Ladies of education, possessing tact and personality for congenial outdoor occupation; good commission.—Call Thursday, 10-12 and 2-4, to Mrs. Wells, Room 16, Second Floor, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

TRAVELLERS required immediately; good connexion with stores, chemists, perfumers, fancy goods trade essential; salary commission, expenses paid; good appearance.—Write first instance, giving particulars and sales records, to John Newton and Sons, 35, Hazlitt House, Southampton buildings, Holborn.

VACANCY occurs for first-class Lady Interviewer, one with experience, personality and appearance; salary, commission, and expenses.—Write Box 05048, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED, Representatives for London and the Home Counties to handle new apparatus for shop window lighting.—Write, stating full experience, Box J.1227, The Times, E.C.4.

WE can offer immediate appointments to two middle-aged men (35-40) of progressive outlook to handle our products over the Norfolk-Suffolk area and the other in the Southend-Romford area; previous experience in salesmanship preferred but not essential, as short intensive training is given. The men wanted must be willing to take instructions and carry them out; the successful applicants must be in possession of a good salary, commission, and expenses.—Write for appointment, stating age, &c., and giving brief particulars, Box E.05050, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Englishman seeks post Private Secretary, Travelling Companion, &c.; shorthand-typing, French, Spanish, German; business, travel experience; excellent references.—G. H. H., 21, Kenilworth-avenue, Wimbledon Park, S.W.19.

YOUNG Man between ages 21 and 25 owning saloon model motor-car to drive and assist representatives in London; must know streets and principal thoroughfares.—Write Box C.193, The Times, E.C.4.

A Better position awaits if you prepare yourself by free coaching.—Write, mentioning Day, Evening, Postal course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained student. Specialised home-study courses.—Write for free booklet, "The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 197 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

ARE you seeking a position abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c., or at home? Clerks, Accountants, Engineers, Mining, Railwaymen and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered—terms and details of successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 235, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business est. 1908.

ARE you happy in your job? Half your life is spent at work, so why not be happy? The life of a salesman is not only enjoyable but adventurous, with plenty of scope for right man to make rapid progress. A good selling record quickly leads to promotion—there is no waiting for dead men's shoes. Ability or money alone is insufficient; you must have the personality. Go-ahead men should write, 'phone, or call for full particulars of the opportunities and positions which await them.—Apply British School of Selling (Salesmanship), Ltd., 7, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1. 'Phone, Holborn 0904, 0905.

BETTER Jobs and Increased Salaries for ambitious men.—The Russell Course in Salesmanship, Sales management, and Advertising will develop in you the abilities to carry you on to success. Salaried vacancies offered to qualified students. Get what you want by training. Send to-day for "Your Future—How to make it secure," Russell-Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

EARN £3 to £6 weekly as a Certificated Bookkeeper. Postal tuition 10s. monthly. Success assured. Free Employment Bureau for students.—Call (or write) for free Booklet, City Correspondence College (Dept. 23), 95, Fleet-street, London, E.C. 'Phone, Mel. 5086.

EARN £3 to £6 weekly as Bookkeeper, Secretary, &c. Postal Tuition 10s. monthly. Appointments Bureau. Booklet free.—Write or call London School of Commerce (D.7), 62, Oxford-street, W.1.

PARENTS should apply to the London Telegraph Training College, Ltd. (estab. 34 years), for particulars of assured and remunerative positions available for Youths of from 15 years of age.—Write for prospectus to Dept. A1, Morse House, Earl's Court, W.5.

TO Public School or "Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Services.—Write for details of "The Key to Success," the career of the future, Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS.—Any youth wishing to make wireless a career can test his aptitude by taking a free trial month at Bradfield Wireless College. For details of positions and prospects write to B.W.C., Gloucester-place, Brighton.

ARTICLED PUPILS

DANCING.—Wanted, Girl to train with another in good country connexion; reduced premium; salary after training.—Write Box B.1444, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Agents, West End, have vacancy for Articled Pupil, suburban branch; West End business taught; advance supervision; moderate premium, returnable small salary.—Write Box W.237, The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON Firm of Architects and Surveyors have vacancy for young gentleman leaving school Articled Pupil.—Write Box S.320, Brandis-Davis, 231, Strand, W.C.2.

TOWN Clerk and Solicitor of large Metropolitan district has vacancy for Articled Clerk; personal supervision and instruction; local government law and administration. Premium required.—Write Box J.1273, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS and TYPISTS

PRIVATE Secretary required, experienced, efficient, high speed shorthand; start at once.—Write details and salary to "G," care of West End Advertising Agency, 195, Oxford-street, W.1.

A Private Secretary's post is within the grasp of every qualified shorthand-typist accepted by the Institute of Women Secretaries for training as a Private Secretary. Postal tuition. Appointments offered to Qualified students. Send now for your copy of "The Personal Secretary," free and no obligation.—Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 74, Gower-street Buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

LADIES.—Private Secretaryship offers you a well-paid, interesting and dignified career. Most efficient practical training in Secretarial subjects which may be taken at home in spare time under expert guidance, bookkeeping, shorthand, languages, typewriting, &c. Free informative and interesting book "Private Secretaryship." Write to-day, Metropolitan College, Dept. F.2, St. Albans.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ADAPTABLE Man, educated, 30, seeks post any capacity; proved salesman, experienced secretary; references Write Box B.1507, The Times, E.C.4.

ABLE Secretary Accountant, naval officer (38), accustomed to earning £1,500-£2,000 in private practice, desires position with wider scope; experienced in confidential investigations at home and abroad and all branches of accountancy; would consider part or whole time directorship or other responsible post.—Write Box C.150, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISING Manager, highly qualified, versatile, keen, with special experience in making expenditure increasingly productive, seeks post where salary will grow as results warrant.—Write Box C.93, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER is a keen business man, age 36, member London Chamber of Commerce, with 10 years' successful record in London in executive positions with full administrative and financial responsibility; his services are offered in particular to an established concern in expansion or reorganization. Proofs of genuineness will be furnished and strict confidence observed in negotiations.—Write Box C.164, The Times, E.C.4.

AMBITIOUS Manchester gentleman (27) offers £30 for prosperous position in London; smart, reliable, and well-mannered and adaptable.—Write Box J.1291, The Times, E.C.4.

A Sales Manager, age 33, Public School education, 11 years' successful experience in administration, organisation, and marketing of proprietary articles, requires similar position with scope to use enthusiasm, initiative, and driving power; highest credentials.—Write Box W.302, The Times, E.C.4.

A Young Englishman seeks post Private Secretary, Travelling Companion, &c.; shorthand-typing, French, Spanish, German; business, travel experience; excellent references.—G. H. H., 21, Kenilworth-avenue, Wimbledon Park, S.W.19.

BRIGADE of Guards' Employment Society have on their books men of fine physique, suitable for all semi-skilled and unskilled work, indoor and outdoor, also for general labour. Also a special uniformed branch of picked men suitable for messengers, positions of trust, &c.—39, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Phone, Victoria 0040.

BURMESE.—Private tuition, preparation for Commercial and Departmental exams.—Write Box W.236, The Times, E.C.4.

CEMENT.—Man (28), University Science degree, five years' practical experience lime-burning, wishes to acquire practical experience in cement production; salary not primary consideration.—Write Box B.1478, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Surveyor, P.A.S.I., offers services; expert property manager in Town, country; or open own office.—Write Box 05857, The Times, 72, Regent-st., W.1.

EAST African experience of four years' farming; young; willing to consider any proposition, business or otherwise; Public School, Engineering College and excellent testimonials.—Write Box W.226, The Times, E.C.4.

ENTERPRISING and energetic gentleman, aged 34, of earning a good living, wishes to progress; has been through the mill, and is first-class outdoor salesman.—Write Box C.169, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGLISHMAN, aged 25, Motor and Mechanical Engineer, seeks position home or out East; eight years' Indian experience. Positions held: works engineer, sales manager, district sales and service manager. Open to engagement at once. Just returned from India.—Apply to G., care of Mrs. L. House, Birch Hill, Chedzoy, Somersetshire.

EXPERIENCED Sales Organiser (35), own car, single, thorough knowledge London district, desires position with firm of repute; highest testimonials.—Write Box W.287, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Salewoman, 24; five years Regent-street showroom; keen and energetic, good correspondent, typing, conversant H.P. system; willing give services free trial period.—Write Box C.154, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERT Male Shorthand-Typist and Bookkeeper desires post; nine years' experience; highest references.—Write Box C.160, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPORT.—Retired London Merchant, thoroughly conversant in advisory capacity or as travelling representative; important connexions in Far East, Dominions, and Continent from whom reliable agents could be selected.—Write Box C.117, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-OFFICER (Regular), retiring, seeks congenial post; employment main object; accept low salary.—Write Box 09112, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN (39), well connected, desires position Secretary or Estate Agent; has travelled extensively; good knowledge of languages, together with wide commercial and financial experience; can furnish first-class personal and bank references.—Write Box J.1279, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

GENTLEMAN requires appointment, preferably of clerical nature; well educated, matriculated; teaching experience.—Apply Perkins, Kilburn Vicarage, York.

Any capacity, own car.—Write E. P. S., care of 199, Lower Addiscombe-road, Croydon.

INCORPORATED Secretary requires position of trust, accountancy, office management, &c.; excellent references covering 12 years' experience.—Write Box J.1221, The Times, E.C.4.

INTELLIGENCE and Ambition.—Public School man, shorthand, accurate figures, desires suitable post, London or abroad.—Write Box 09148, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY, 34, experienced, requires post any responsible capacity; doctor, dentist, M.P., hotel, shop, farm.—Write Box 09858, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LATIN America.—At the present time, when Great Britain is trying to develop business with Latin American family, now established in England, with the best diplomatic and bankers' references, an ex-Member of Parliament, ex-editor of important newspapers, young, energetic, and full of initiative, offers his services to any industrial or commercial concern, the Press, or to any advertising firm or publisher wishing to utilize an authorized representative, correspondent, or representative in any important activity in London or other large town of England; willing to travel abroad if necessary.—Write Box E.05051, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LIBRARIAN, fully qualified and experienced, would catalogue private library; university degree, librarian-ship diploma, knowledge of languages and music.—Write Box 02657, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MANAGER, experienced administrator, possessing initiative, organizing ability, a specialist in sales promotion at home and abroad, thorough knowledge advertising, buying, possessing influential connexion in engineering world, desires appointment with scope and prospects of early partnership. Excellent education; age 35; highest testimonials.—Write Box J.1119, The Times, E.C.4.

MINING Engineer, technical and scientific education, 11 years' experience abroad, first-class testimonials, both character and ability, desires position, age 35, seeks mining appointment, non-ferrous metals; any part of world; prospecting or reporting preferred.—Write Box W.250, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC School boy (19), Senior Royal Horticultural Society Certificate, experienced garden construction, desires post.—Raymond Price, 70, Vanbrugh-park, S.E.3.

PORTUGUESE Lady would undertake Translations, &c., English into Portuguese, at moderate prices; absolutely reliable references given.—Write to C. Nazareth, Avenida Almirante Reis, No. 137, 1° Esq., Lisbon, Portugal.

SECRETARY-COMPANION, 32, ex-district inspector Royal Irish and Royal Ulster Constabulary, desires post; motorist, typist, bridge, literary, shot.—Write Box C.152, The Times, E.C.4.

TRAVELLING Representative or export department; advertiser, bachelor, 37, 10 years' experience in South America, two years Spain and Germany, experienced linguist, corresponder, desires post, home or abroad.—Write Box 02659, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady of undeniable standing requires position as companion, responsibility; enterprising, reliable; experienced organizer, and female staff; drives car; public speaker.—Write Box 02637, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EX-OFFICERS and OTHER RANKS

THE Proprietors of "The Times" have placed this space at the disposal of the British Legion Officers' Association Employment Bureau, 3-4, Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.2 (Telephone: Holborn 5760), to whom all replies should be addressed, quoting number of advertisement, date of insertion, and the name of this paper.

EX-ARMY and Colonial Civil Service Officer, age 37, desires engagement as Transport Officer; 32 years' experience; Kiboyo, Kilby-street, W.1, at 5.30 p.m.

EX-OFFICER, 41, cautiously appeals for work; Government, commercial, and Secretarial experience at home, East Africa, and Rhodesia; knowledge Africans; highly adaptable; good references; do anything except selling; go anywhere; 10252.

MAJOR, late R.A.F., desires position as Confidential Secretary or Clerical position with administrative scope; long legal experience; excellent testimonials.—9192.

QUARTERMASTER, married, three children, desires immediate employment; anything; experienced private tutor; private and company secretary; can furnish excellent references. 12493.

RETIRED Regular Officer, Cavalry, with great experience and knowledge of horse management and schooling hunters, desires employment for coming hunting season. 10632.

EX-ARMY officer, resigned post owing to War injury, Administration; highest references and testimonials. 13447.

LADY CLERKS and TYPISTS

ADVERTISER seeks post as Secretary; good education, thorough secretarial training, high speeds shorthand and typewriting; good business experience with engineering firm; age 25.—Box 74, Whiteley's, Queen's-road, W.2.

A Private Secretary, gentlewoman (27), Public School and University, typing, seeks post with professional or private gentleman.—The Riding, Royston, Herts.

COMMON-SENSE, personality.—Gentlewoman, shorthand-typist, would combine with other duties; small salary.—Write Box B.1491, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPETENT Lady Secretary requires confidential appointment; salary not so important as congeniality of position.—Write Box R.1761, The Times, E.C.4.

GOOD all round Lady Shorthand-Typist, 22, good speeds, 458.—Miss B., 31, Earl's Court-square, S.W.5.

LADY (29) desires post; good shorthand, typing and salary 50s.—No. 452, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

PARENTS seek Secretarial Work (preferably mornings); hilty, initiative.—Write Box J.1266, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, first-class (own portable typewriter) offers services; 2s. 6d. hour.—Write M., 90, Westbourne Park-road, W.2.

SECRETARY, lady (29), desires post Professional or Commercial Receptionist; initiative, adaptable.—18, Clifton-villas, W.9. Abercourt 1031.

YOUNG lady with shorthand, typing, fluent French, and fair Spanish seeks re-engagement; two years' experience; salary £3 10s. Southampton district.—Box 4961, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady, experienced, desires position as Secretary; knowledge of languages and music. Excellent testimonials, both character and ability; age 35, seeks mining appointment, non-ferrous metals; any part of world; prospecting or reporting preferred.—Write Box W.250, The Times, E.C.4.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

DRESSMAKER, lady expert, Rue de la Paix, Paris, experience, late of Jay's, requires work at lady's home, terms per month.—Write Box 02653, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GOOD Dressmaker desires work at ladies' residences by the day.—Write M., 19, Robsart House, Kenton-street, W.C.1.

UPHOLSTRESS for springs, webbs, stuffing; excellent all round Employee.—Write Box 8331, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

NURSERY Governess required for Eastbourne; little girl 5½; personal references essential; age 30-35.—Write Box 01923, Smith's, Eastbourne.

AU Pair Christmas holiday. French Lady young children in happy Tunbridge Wells home; suit teacher.—Write Box 01925, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN lady recommend Companion-Governess who loves and understands children and can interest and keep happy? Girl 7, morning school; 20-30. Protestant, musical.—Davenport, Marlborough.

COMFORTABLE home offered Companion, to teach English; lady living France (own car).—Apply "Estate and Engineering Agency." 49, Streatham-hill, S.W.2. 'Phone, Streatham 2196.

LADY Nurse required to take charge of girl of three and supervise boy of 10; must be genuinely fond of children and sympathetic; good reference from previous experience essential; age 25-35.—Wallis, Court Lodge, Westerham. (London 20 miles.)

PRINCESS Marie Louise (going to Paris) required temporarily, December 4, for boy 6½; country; thoroughly experience in first lessons; 3gns. weekly; excellent credentials essential.—Write Box B.1444, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH or Swiss Nursery Governess, £75, entire charge girls 5-7; near Manchester-Yorkshire. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

GOVERNESS required, boy 8, girl 7. Glos, salary by arrangement; must be good English and good music, Rumania, £120; Nursery Governess, girls 5 and 3, Sussex, £80; ditto, girl 8½, boy 12 in holidays, Kent, £60; Lady Cook-Housekeeper, three girls 7 months, 7, and 13 years under nurse kept, good wages; ditto, baby 7 months, boy 4, and child 6 years, Bucks, £60; ditto, boy 2½, Salisbury, £52. Lady Cook-General; two in family; Surrey; £60. Lady Cook-Housekeeper for two children; £75. The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

GOVERNESSES and Nursery Governesses required.—Greece, Paris, £120; Switzerland, Town, Lancs (P.N.E.U.), £100; Sussex, £90; Beds, £65.—Mrs. Houghton Lodge, 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

LADY Nurse required; France, £120; Town, Surrey; £100; Wores (girl four years), £90; Yorks, £80; India, New Zealand, £70; many others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

HELPS and NURSES

CAPABLE General Help, not under 25; comfortable home; plain cooking and a little washing; £36-£39; no children.—Miss Cook, 46, Chart-lane, Reigate, Surrey.

MOTHER'S Help, under 30; assist generally; maid kept.—Before 12 or after 4, Zeffertt, 5, Flanchford-road, Stamford Brook, W.12.

SUPERIOR Domestic Help, over 30, for small, convenient country house; daily help given; family three adults; might suit lady.—Beale, Lymore End, near Lymington, Hants.

CAN any lady recommend Nursery-maid, work under 2 head and second nurse? Worcestershire and Gloucestershire borders; country and seaside; some experience desirable; five children.—Write Box J.1181, The Times, E.C.4.

THOROUGHLY experienced Nurse required, boy 10 months; supervise three older girls; daily governess. —Apply, giving full particulars, references, wage, &c., Mrs. Lord, Newbus Grange, near Darlington.

WANTED for country in Yorkshire, experienced Nurse or Nursery Governess for girl 3 years; must be under 30 years and have a bright disposition; good needlewoman; willing to help with mending of older children and holidays.—Write Box W.260, The Times, E.C.4.

£60-£80.—Nurse; 30-40; baby 5 months, in Kent; six servants; older boys at school.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No engagement, no fee. Offices close 5.30, Saturdays 1.

LADIES' MAIDS and MAIDS

CAN Lady personally recommend Useful Maid, Swiss or French preferred? Fond of country and children; good sewing and light parlour work.—Write particulars Box 4961, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHILD'S Maid for girl of 5 and help with boy 10 in holidays; £36-£40; three miles Exeter on bus.—Lady Edith Brooke, Kembury, Exminster, Devonshire.

EXPERIENCED Lady's Maid; good needlewoman; personal references.—Write or call to-day (Thursday) between 1 and 4 p.m., Mrs. Baer, 13, Maresfield-gardens, N.W.3.

LADY'S Maid, useful, wanted; good needlewoman, dressmaker, packer; good references; personal interview preferred; age 27-38; wages £45-48.—Write fully, Box 4961, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

USEFUL Maid required by young married lady; house near Hyde Park; usual duties except occasionally help wait table; essential be good needlewoman; cheerful, willing; exceptionally happy, comfortable home.—Write, stating age, wages, length reference, Box 8854, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

USEFUL Lady's Maid; well recommended; good needlewoman, lingerie washer; good wages for Regent's Park; not over 35.—Write full particulars Box 8815, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GOOD Lady's Maid, 660-680, foreign, English if French speaking, hairdressing essential; experienced all duties.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, superior, experienced, for country, labour-saving house, Essex; help given, Write salary and references; interview London.—Write Box 4961, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED Cook-Housekeeper wanted; kitchenmaid, two housemaids, and butler kept; good reference required; wages £75-£85.—Apply Mrs. Bowring, Barricane, 84, John's, Woking.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

GENTLEWOMAN to undertake work of flat with one other and morning woman; must be good cook, thoroughly experienced, and careful manager; recent personal references essential; pleasant surroundings and every convenience; family two; £50-£55.—Write Box W.308, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, young, domesticated, wanted as Housekeeper in small London suite house; cooking for three and work of owner's flat; £52; not as family.—Write M., 22, Russell-road, W.14.

MOTHER and Daughter or two Sisters wanted to run bachelor's West End house; manservant kept; first-class cooking and references essential.—Write full particulars Box 09836, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SUPERIOR Working Cook-Housekeeper wanted for Blackheath; house-parlournaid kept; two in family. Write Box W.300, The Times, E.C.4.

THOROUGHLY experienced and active Cook-Housekeeper; age 35-45, required for high-class service chambers; must have previous experience; recent references essential.—Write Box 4720, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

TWO Friends or Mother and Daughter to run small home near Camberley; family two.—Write, stating wages and full particulars, to Box J.1275, The Times, E.C.4.

WORKING Housekeeper, under 40, wanted for flat, South Kensington; one lady (elderly); all duties; quiet place; excellent personal reference; state wages and cook; constant hot water.—Write Box 4974, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WORKING Housekeeper wanted for flat in Putney; family two; age 25 to 35; all duties; good plain cooking; good reference required.—Write Box B.1485, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Two Ladies, sisters or friends, for entire work small modern country house; fond of country life essential; hunting district; must have good experience cooking and general housework; two ladies in family.—Write Box W.291, The Times, E.C.4.

GOOD Cook required immediately; 30-45; two servants and betweenmaid kept; three in family; country.—Write fully Lady Salt, Peers Court, Aspley Guise, Bletchley.

WANTED, experienced Cook; kitchen and scullery maid kept; two in family; 14 staff;

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A Bare Few Minutes HYDE PARK.—PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL offers unsurpassed terms for comfort and cuisine.—28, 29, 30, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington Park-road. Park 3127.

A BARE MINUTE PICCADILLY TUBE.—ONE-ROOM FLATLETS; sitting room furniture; single 23s., double 32s., including service, electric light, and hot baths; gas fires, central heating.—5, Grenville-place, S.W.7, and (adjoining) 14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7. (Gloucester-road Tube.) (Western 1256; 9206.)

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Modernised house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT; constant hot water. —Welbeck 2083.

A Bare Minute buses and Swiss Cottage (Met.).—A really comfortable GUEST HOUSE, partial or full board.—12, Adamson-road, N.W.3. Primrose 0710.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 29-33, Gloucester-gardens, W.2. Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE, from 45s.; excellent food.—Padd. 4230.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two bathrooms, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water; excellent food; mending by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 30s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 33-34, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. Large doubles now available. Bed and breakfast from 6s. 6d. Padd. 8585.

SAYES COURT,

2 and 4, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A Beautiful and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meals; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE; two bed rooms, sitting room, bath; private house; £4 weekly.—3, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.1.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court, tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds. Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton Rise, Ealing, W.5.

VICTORIA.

A BED-SITTING ROOM (double), with breakfast and attendance; very comfortably furnished; also singles becoming vacant; moderate.—61, Warwick-street, S.W.1 (corner of Belgrave-road). Vic. 6215.

A BED-SITTING ROOM (off Baker-street and Portman-square). Well furnished bed room, use of bath. Constant hot water. Meals if desired.—'Phone 7881 Welbeck.

LONDON.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK. Facing due South.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT of overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens for everywhere. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Only the best English food served. Recognised winter terms.

FULL BOARD FROM £2 12s. 6d. WEEKLY, OR 10s. 6d. DAILY. BED ROOM, TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST, BATH, BOOTS AND ATTENDANCE, 7s. 6d. PER DAY. Telephone, Padd. 1009.

A Limited number PAYING GUESTS taken in lady's perfectly appointed private house; good cook.—Lieven, 22, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park, W.2.

VICTORIA.

A Most attractive BED-SITTING ROOM, unusually sunny and bright; very quiet; convenient for Town; warmth, gas fires; breakfast and attendance 25s.—Phone Victoria 7319.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7

A Quiet atmosphere, good food, fires, constant hot water, and general comfort assured; single from 3gns., double 6-7gns. (one own bath).—Kens. 4044.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

A SITTING ROOM and THREE SMALL BED ROOMS; a law student or two ladies wanted for end November in newly furnished house run by gentlewoman, with butler and well-trained staff. Rent from 1½ gns., breakfast, evening meal, meals by post as desired, constant hot water, gas fires.—Mrs. Merriman, 50, Lexham-gardens, Kensington.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

A BSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses, central heating and coal fires. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. single, £5 double. Park 9173.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ACCOMMODATION of the best; excellent cuisine; box-spring beds; near Gloucester-road Tube; from 3gns. single, 5gns. double.—Kens. 453, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

A DJACENT KENSINGTON HIGH-STREET.—Charming BED-SITTING ROOMS. Divans, constant hot water. From 27s. 6d. Breakfast optional.—'Phone Western 1097.

BARKSTON HOUSE,

1, BARKSTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON, S.W.5. ALWAYS RECOMMENDED for homely comfort, restful, little traffic; two minutes Earl's Court Station (10 minutes West End); large double rooms and few single vacant; moderate terms. Kelvin 8917.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. Park 9183. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 8967.

HORNER GRANGE,

WEST HILL, SYDENHAM. 'PHONE 2701. AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY HOUSE, five miles London, one mile Dulwich; central heating; ballroom; garages.

AN ENGLISH FAMILY RECEIVE GUESTS; quiet, congenial society, homely, comfortable; five minutes Earl's Court, 10 minutes City, 20 minutes West End; 53, Lexham-gardens, Cromwell-road, Kensington, W.8.

126, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

A RTISTICALLY FURNISHED BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE (newly decorated), just been opened by Mrs. M. A. Allen, of 120, Queen's-gate; every room fitted hot and cold water, gas or electric fires; close South Kensington Station; from 2gns. single, 3gns. double, including breakfast, baths.—'Phone, Kens. 2241.

ATHERSTONE HOUSE,

4 and 7, ATHERSTONE-TERRACE, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S. KENSINGTON.

One minute Gloucester-road Station. Tube and District. Redecorated. Gas fires. Running water. Under personal supervision. From 3½ guineas. Tele. Western 4445.

HAMPSTEAD.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS in quiet, well-appointed house, suitable for business or professional people; large double room connecting dressing room; meals by arrangement; five minutes Finchley-road Met. Station.—'Phone Miss Jean Macdonald, Maida Vale 5127, or write Box 01045, The Times, 73, Fleet-street.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS.

ATTRACTIVE one and three room FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; kitchenettes; from 3gns. Running water, house centrally heated. Padd. 5655.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS in well-appointed house, W.1; one minute Marble Arch; first-class cuisine and service; moderate.—Write Box 02111, The Times, 73, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single; divan beds, geyser baths, cookers; meals if required; Gloucester-road Tube.—13, Elms-gardens, South Kensington. 'Phone, Kensington 8694.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE ROOMS, moderate, including breakfast; constant hot water; manservant.—19, King-street, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 9281.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, with full or partial board, in most comfortable, warm, sunny house facing Gardens; gas fires, billiards, excellent cooking; convenient City and West End. Terms from £2 7s. 6d.—Cumberland House, 61, Sussex-gardens, Hyde Park, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE and charmingly FURNISHED SUITES. Also Bed-Sitting Rooms. Meals optional. —10, Queensborough-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS gentlewoman's establishment; quiet, central, from 25s. to 2½gns.; meals optional; excellent cooking and service (parlourman); suit business, professional men and married couples.—Miss Durham-terrace, W.2. Bay 1017.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS or SERVICE SUITES; redecorated; constant hot water; excellent service; well recommended.—2, Craven-hill-gardens, W.2. Padd. 5976.

AT 32, DORSET-SQUARE, two min. BAKER-STREET STATION.—Attractive Bed-Sitting Rooms and Suites; meals; moderate. Ambassador 1814.

AT 88, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot water, bedside lights; breakfast, baths; from 2½ gns. Fled 4506.

CROYDON.

AT HILLCROFT, PARK HILL-RISE.—A Country Mansion luxuriously furnished; modern central heating; hot and cold water basins, gas fires bed rooms; first-class cuisine; courteous, efficient service; large play rooms; laundry facilities; constant hot water; public rooms overlook Common; excellent food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Ealing 1011.

EALING.—PAYING GUESTS. Newly furnished, warm house; lovely residential district; good cooking; near stations, golf.—23, Blakesley-avenue. Eal. 4871.

8, PHILBEACH-GARDENS,

EARL'S COURT.—Exceptionally well appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS, all fitted hot running water, gas fires; dinners optional; minute station.—Frob. 2926.

EMBASSY.

A minute Tube, Barswater-road, facing Park; food a speciality; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water basins. From 3gns. Park 2131. Night porter.

FERNLEIGH COURT.—High-class PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; 8 Pilgrim's-avenue; very home comfort; tennis; hot water all rooms; terms moderate. Hampstead 8080.

62, STANHOPE-GARDENS, S.W.7.

FURNISHED Service Suites, newly decorated. Inclusive terms Constant hot water; good cooking. Kelvin 9610.

GENTLEFOLK can obtain comfortable QUARTERS at moderate terms.—Leinster-square, W.2. 'Phone, Park 0479. Partial board from 2gns. Near Tube. Park.

GOLDERS GREEN, three minutes Tube station.—One Gentleman SOLE GUEST. Charming private house; large bed room.—12, Gainsborough-gardens. Speed. 0076.

HAMPSTEAD.—Part.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ladies only, rent to include electric light, 14s. and 18s. per week; gas fires; meals and service may be had by arrangement with resident housekeeper.—105, Broadhurst-gardens, N.W.6.

HAMPSTEAD (best part.—Attractively FURNISHED well heated; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

HAMPSTEAD.—SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM; good cooking, attendance; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.—32, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6. Maida Vale 4216.

HAMPSTEAD.—Few PAYING GUESTS. From 30s. Bed and breakfast; constant hot water, gas fires, each room; breakfast; lounge; four minutes Holland Park Central London Rly. Single 25s., double from 42s.—Manageress, 43, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. Park 8623.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentleman's FURNISHED CHAMBERS at 3 and 3½ gns. per week, SUITES at 4, 5, and 6 gns., including light, linen, and full service. Separate 'phones, lift and constant hot water.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941. Bed room, use of table breakfast, and bath, from 7s. 6d. Weekly from 2gns. Excellent cuisine; running hot and cold water in all rooms; 'phones.

HYDE PARK.—Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast optional; gas fires, hot and gas fires, geyser.—67, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 4334.

HYDE PARK.—Attractive ROOMS, with breakfast, from 5s. daily; partial board from 30s. 6d. weekly; selected.—Norfolk-square, W.2. Padd. 2956.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W., near Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board; best English food. Padd.2144.

AUTUMN 1930.

HOLLAND COURT,

81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

A First-Class Residential Establishment. Before making winter arrangements call and inspect above, which is under the expert management of resident owner.

60 ROOMS.

Hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Many having own baths.
Highly recommended by guests in residence.
Terms from 3 guineas per week.
One minute from Holland Park Tube Station.
Telephone, Park 0264.

KENSINGTON, W.8. — Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast, bath from 25s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 6947.

Women of discernment live at

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.

Office: 14, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427. Watch News Bulletin "The Times." Wednesdays.

18, HOLLAND-PARK W.11.

LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB, newly opened. Exceptionally furnished BED-SITTING ROOMS, 25s. to 3gns.; also UNFURNISHED. Light meals. Park 1594.

LANCASTER-GATE. — SELECT RESIDENCE. Bed and breakfast, meals as required; three minutes Tube and Kensington Gardens; constant hot water, gas fires; separate tables, cooking and comforts a speciality. Moderate. Padd. 2086.—8, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde Park W.2.

LARGE attractive Modern House. UNFURNISHED SUITE and ROOMS, South Kensington; service optional.—Tele. Flaxman 9022.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS, 2½ to 5 gns.; nominal subscription 5s.; Tube and buses all parts.—Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1717.

20, CAMBRIDGE-STREET.

MARBLE ARCH.—BED-SITTING ROOM and SUITES, newly decorated, beautifully furnished; hot and cold running water; gas fires; from 38s. with breakfast.—Ambassador 2952.

MAYFAIR.—FIRST-FLOOR FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; good cooking, valeting; telephone.—33, Clarges-street.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele. Brixton 2800. Trams and omnibuses pass.—Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £3 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

MRS. M. A. ALLEN has taken over 130, Queen's-gate (close to South Kensington station) to be run on lines of private house; constant hot water; gas fires in bed rooms. Terms from 3gns. Kelvin 8206.

NEAR VICTORIA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS from 18s. weekly; breakfast optional; gas fires, electric light. 'phone.—69, Charlwood-street, S.W.1. Victoria 2327.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

NEWLY DECORATED and FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE and ROOMS in quiet open position, adjacent to Harrods; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; gas and electric fires. Resident Proprietor, 9, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Sloane 7658.

NEWLY decorated FURNISHED SERVICE BED-SITTING ROOMS (divans), gas fires, hot and cold each room; breakfast; lounge; four minutes Holland Park Central London Rly. Single 25s., double from 42s.—Manageress, 43, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. Park 8623.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentleman's FURNISHED CHAMBERS at 3 and 3½ gns. per week, SUITES at 4, 5, and 6 gns., including light, linen, and full service. Separate 'phones, lift and constant hot water.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

MANSON HOUSE, 13, Manson-place, near S. Kensington Station. Board from 2½ gns.; large lounge; gas fires; separate tables; constant hot water. (Kens. 0861.)

REDECORATED THROUGHOUT.—18, Queensberry-place, South Kensington (close station).—BOARD-RESIDENCE from 3gns. fine reception rooms, con. fires; bed rooms, gas fires, constant hot water; good table.

REGENCY HOUSE, W.C.1. Museum 0508.—Newly furnished, decorated; hot and cold all rooms; gas fires. From 25s., including breakfast.—71, Gower-street.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Comfortable FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM in private Flat; constant hot water; five minutes Baker-street.—'Phone Primrose 2595 or write 9, Park-mansions, Henry-street, N.W.8.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, overlooking Lord's.—BED-SITTING ROOM, Double or Single, with attendance. Meals optional. Terms moderate. Primrose 2492.

SELWYN HOUSE,

40, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Near Marble Arch. Hot water all rooms, gas fires, divans. Sunny aspect. Bed, breakfast from 31s. 6d. Padd. 4981.

41, MANCHESTER-STREET, W.1.

SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; hot and cold water in all rooms; ample bath rooms; terms moderate, including breakfast, lights, service.—Welbeck 6929.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOM, constant hot water, gas fire, ring, 30s., including breakfast, bath, light.—88, Sussex-place. Kens. 3919.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; bath, &c.; 30s.-2½gns. Gentlemen only.—11, Queensberry-place, West. 4596.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, &c., up to date, from 25s. 6d.; gas fires, meters; ladies only.—22, Thurloe-grove, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kens. 1358.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Cornwall-gardens.—FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED SUITES, and FLATLETS to be LET; newly decorated; constant hot water; one minute Tube. Moderate terms.—'Phone, Western 6493 or write Box J.1217, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Gentlepeople offer good home; every comfort; excellent cooking; from 2½gns. partial board; gas fires.—3, Collingham-street, S.W.5.

SUPERIOR BED-SITTING ROOMS, single and double, newly decorated; hot and cold water, &c.; moderate.—54, St. John's Wood-road, N.W.8.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

TASTEFUL COMFORTABLE HOME for two ladies; latest conveniences; excellent food; overlooking Park Langley Links; close West Wickham Station.—Write Box J.1281, The Times, E.C.4.

THE MANOR,

32, 34, and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2. Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A homely, comfortable establishment of exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.

Visitors' friends invited (no charge).

SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS. BRIDGE. WIRELESS.
LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS; NO EXTRAS. Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., double from 6½gns. per week. Bed and breakfast optional.

For tariff apply Manageress, or 'phone Paddington 4556.

TO COLONIALS and OTHERS.—Lady and gentleman, having converted their home into small private Residential Hotel (Registered), wish to offer extremely comfortable ACCOMMODATION; first-floor Service Suite, also other rooms; single rooms from 3 guineas inclusive, double from 4½ guineas; excellent food; reduction for long visit. Illustrated booklet with photo, on application.—Write Box W.296, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated; constant hot water, gas stoves and cookers; service and meals optional.—Hornton-street, Kensington Hill.

VICTORIA, 29, St. George's-road.—Miss Molyneux (late of Euston Hotel) offers attractive newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; constant hot water; gas fires; good table. Vic. 2394.

VINCENT-SQUARE.—Charming Furnished BED-SITTING ROOM in private house. Terms moderate. Write Box P.1, B.B. Bureau, Gillingham-street, S.W.1.

WELL FURNISHED Large SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM, also small bed room adjoining; electric light, gas fires in all rooms; 'phone; meals as desired; suit two business gentlemen.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

WELL FURNISHED LARGE SITTING ROOM and DOUBLE BED ROOM; electric light, constant hot water; meals as desired. Suit two business gentlemen or girls. Close trams, omnibuses, trains.—1, Uxbridge-road, Ealing, W.5.

WONDERFUL OFFER. — 400 GUINEAS PER ANNUM.—FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; double bed room (fitted running water and telephone), sitting room, bath room, lavatory; in Knightsbridge; to include use of lovely, constant hot water, telephone (both rooms), and breakfast, luncheon, and dinner for two people, or 350 guineas per annum for one.—46, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Sloane 2206.

THE ABERCORN,

1. KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Near Queen's-road Met. Railway and Tube. A few vacancies at 2½ guineas. Personal supervision.

10. KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W.2.—Very comfortable BED ROOMS with breakfast, dinner if desired; gas fires; hot baths; moderate.—Park 6731.

21. COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Ideal situation, opening directly on to large private pleasure gardens. Highly recommended.

54, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK, W.2. PADD. 5208.

Also 9, Nevern-square, Earl's Court, S.W.5. Well-appointed Rooms. Partial board from 2gns.

GLYNE HOUSE,

55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5. A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL in QUIET POSITION, OVERLOOKING GARDENS. Gas fires in all bed rooms; hot and cold water in bed rooms. Private sitting rooms, also bed-sitting rooms. Only three minutes Gloucester-road Tube and Met. First-class catering; every supervision throughout. Full board from 3gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Frob. 3021.

HYDE PARK W.2.

55, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE. All newly decorated furnished Bed-sitting Rooms, constant hot water; excellent service as required. Moderate terms.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,

72.—ATTRACTIVE one-room SERVICE FLATS, luxuriously FURNISHED; divans, hot and cold running water, gas rings, gas fires, baths, telephone all floors, central heating. Full board optional, or bed, breakfast, attendance; dinners if desired. Park 1652.

32/6 WEEKLY. — Near REGENT'S PARK.—Bed room with breakfast, other meals if required: use piano, sitting room.—Primrose 0738, 10-6.

W.2. BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 22s. 6d. to 2gns.; bed and breakfast 6s. 6d. Padd. 6712.

A FREE LIST. CALL OR WRITE.

ACCOMMODATION FOR TOWN, COUNTRY, SEASIDE. Private families, suites, apartments, flatlets, boarding houses, hotels, farms; homes elderly people, invalids, children. Special houses Christmas programme.—Mary Heather, 123, Bond-street, W.1. Mayfair 2640.

MISS M. BROWNE, 35-39, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 0477, will be pleased to GIVE PARTICULARS of ACCOMMODATION personally inspected; also Houses for Sale or to Let, Town, Country, Seaside.

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, SEASIDE.—Call, write, or 'phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

WANTED

A BED-SITTING ROOM or SMALL SUITE with Breakfast, REQUIRED; 2½gns. per week offered; central.—Apply Harvey and Harvey, 459a, Oxford-street, W. (May. 2156.)

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED. Board-Residence. A Three adults, Hampstead, 12gns. Married Couple, Central, 3gns. Bachelor, breakfast only, Kensington, W.C.1, 25s. Mary Heather's Agency, 123, New Bond-street, W.1.

UNFURNISHED FOUR ROOMS with Attendance WANTED not over 3 miles, close Oratory, not above first floor; rent £140 inclusive. No agents.—Write Box J.1263, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOURNEMOUTH (Manor-road), in an acre sheltered grounds; 100 yards sea; central for everything.

HINTON FIRS.

Hot and cold running water, gas fires bed rooms, central heating, lift; heated garage. Chef de cuisine. From 3½gns.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position East Cliff. Ideal West residence; central heating. Private suites. Famous for cuisine. Garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—WOODVILLE, EAST CLIFF; close sea; hot and cold water bed rooms; Vitaglass; central heating; garage 45 cars. From 3gns. 'Ph. 1983.

GLENCAIRN MANOR.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Entirely reconditioned and refurnished; hot and cold water, gas fires bed rooms; minute sea; facing South. 'Phone 1699.

ROTHERFELL COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH, Bodorgan-road; in own grounds; exceptionally comfortable; excellent cuisine; few minutes sea. Pavilion, and all attractions. From 2½gns.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Superior PRIVATE APARTMENTS available in charming house situated near Queen's Park Links; ideal winter residence; central but quiet; constant hot water; good food and service; garage.—Write Box 2303, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH, W.—"BLANTYRE," Alum Chine-road.—Superior Apartments with attendance; every convenience; central; few minutes sea and Alum Chine.

BOURNEMOUTH.—WINTER APARTMENTS; board optional; South aspect; amongst pines; gas fires bed rooms.—Spencer House, Knyveton-road.

BOURNEMOUTH, DURRANT-ROAD.

THE GATE HOUSE.

Close sea. Square, and Merrick Park Links; hot and cold water bed rooms. Winter terms. 'Phone 5740.

BOURNEMOUTH.—GLENDEVON, West Cliff.—Ideal winter residence. Central heating. Terms. Souvenir Tariff. 'Phone 600.—Resident Proprietor, T. Potter.

CHINE HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH (Boscombe, Spa-road); overlooking Boscombe Chine; Central heating, gas fires bed rooms; excellent cuisine.—Proprietress, Miss M. Smart.

QUORN HALL.

BOURNEMOUTH, RICHMOND-GARDENS.—Situated exclusive grounds; central position; special attention given to comfort of winter guests; private suites if desired; from 2½gns.—Mrs. E. Taylor. 'Phone 1980.

BOURNEMOUTH, Boscombe.—Superior Private Apartments; board optional; ideal position few minutes trams and sea.—Cranbourne House, 12, Knole-road.

ROYSDEAN, EAST CLIFF.

BOURNEMOUTH, DERBY-ROAD.—Ideal winter residence; standing own grounds; central position; close sea, trams, amusements; garage; from 3gns. 'Ph. 4933.

BOURNEMOUTH. — Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE; liberal menu; sunny position; near golf links, all amusements; gas fires bed rooms. From 2½gns. weekly.—Write "K.," Smith's, Square, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH, BATH-ROAD.

LYNWOOD.

Overlooking Pier. BOARD-RESIDENCE, or Private Apartments with or without board. 'Phone 4254.

EARLSWOOD COURT.

BOURNEMOUTH, CHRISTCHURCH-ROAD. — Ideal winter home; every comfort; personal attention given to winter guests; from 2½gns.; garage. 'Ph. 6090.

BOURNEMOUTH.—DUNHOLME MANOR, Manor-road; finest position facing sea; 9s. daily, no extras; free garage; absolutely unrivalled.

BOURNEMOUTH.—SOUTH MOUNT, PRIORY-ROAD, Private Apartments (with board), close Square, Pier, Pavilion; central heating; garage. 'Phone 840.

BRIGHTON.—"DESMOND," 104 and 105, KING'S-ROAD.—Facing sea, BOARD-RESIDENCE from 3 gns. bed rooms, drawing, billiard, and dining room, hall room. £2 12s. 6d. to £4 4s.—Proprietor, Bernard Letherbarrow.

BRIGHTON.—"ALEXANDER," MADEIRA-PLACE, opposite Aquarium.—Board-Residence; good fires; from 4½s.; Christmas, 12s. 6d. day. Tele., 4320.

CAMBERLEY, SURREY.

HARCOURT HOUSE. PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. First-class cuisine; near college, golf, garages. 'Phone, 908.

CORNISH RIVIERA.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED country house adjoining Carlyon Golf Club and beach; gardens; baths (running water); bridge, billiards, garage, &c. Moderate inclusive terms.—Cummins, Crinnis House, St. Austell.

EASTBOURNE, LATHOM HOUSE; sunny, central position, facing Devonshire Park; sea views; every comfort; Christmas from 15s. 6d.—Mr. and Mrs. Ansell.

EASTBOURNE.—Winter Warmth. Summer advantages.—Sample a well-run SERVICE SUITE HOUSE (eight); own private rooms, dining room, separate tables, hot baths; inclusive charges, not raised for season, from £2 16s.—Apply 30, Lushington-road.

EASTBOURNE, Barton, St. John's-road.—Most superior PARTMENT SUITES; sea views; well furnished; good cooking and service. Highly recommended.

EASTBOURNE.—The IMPERIAL; hot and cold water; gas and electric fires every bed room; bus for use of visitors, free of charge. Christmas programme.

THE LANSDOWNE,

EASTBOURNE, facing sea and Western Lawn; gas, electric fires; new dance room; Christmas programme.

EASTBOURNE, 49 Jevington-gardens.—Good APARTMENTS; excellent position few yards sea and lawns; children taken; moderate terms.—Miss Holt.

EASTBOURNE, 18, Jevington-gardens.—Comfortable APARTMENTS, with service; two minutes sea; good cooking; low winter terms. Tele. 2080.

FOLKESTONE, GREYSTONES,

THE LEAS, CLIFTON-CRESCENT.

Special winter terms; gas fires bed rooms, constant hot water; every comfort; excellent cuisine.—Mrs. Corcoran.

GUEST HOUSE.—Comfortable accommodation; terms moderate; permanent or otherwise; electric light; South Devon.—Box 926, Aldridge's Advertising Service, 34, Paternoster-row, E.C.4.

HOVE, "COURTLANDS."

THE DRIVE; near sea; garage. From 4gns. Tele. 2615.

LADY hunting with Pytchley and Fernie hounds, would like to hear of another, or Couple to JOIN HER as PAYING GUESTS, any part of season; excellent house and stables, bridge and golf.—Write Box C.172, The Times, E.C.4.

LITTLEHAMPTON, SUSSEX.—THE WHITE HOUSE. 20, SOUTH-TERRACE; comfortable guest house for winter; sunniest position on sea front; constant hot water; smoking and billiard rooms; estab. 1922; highly recommended; moderate.—Proprietress.

LITTLEHAMPTON.—NURSERY SUITE in children's guest house; children specially catered for; quiet, open situation; good garden; near sea; own farm produce. —Mrs. Lovegrove, Roxwell, Norfolk-road. 'Phone 157.

MIDHURST.—For Autumn and Winter.—THE GATE HOUSE; ideally situated; most comfortable; South bed rooms; electric light; excellent cuisine; golf. 'Ph. 58.

NEW FOREST Hunting Season (five meets weekly).—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED in delightful mansion adjoining Lyndhurst Golf Links; recently occupied by M.F.H.; charming grounds; garages, stabling. From 3gns.—Write C. R. C., Holmfield, Lyndhurst, Hants.

A HOMELY CHRISTMAS HOUSE PARTY.

PRESTWOOD PARK, BUCKS.

GREAT MISSENDEN. 'PHONE 189.

Comfort assured for winter months; constant hot water, electric light; excellent table and service; convenient buses. From 2½ to 4 gns.

SOUTH DEVON COAST for WINTER.—Spacious modern house, delightful secluded garden for persons needing extra comforts and cuisine; run by trained nurse; terms from 5gns.—Write Box M.310, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH DEVON.—Torquay's best residential district. Ideal situation for winter months. Separate tables. Every comfort studied.—Greenacre, Wellswood.

SURREY HILLS.

Unusually cosy and "comfy"; central heating every where. Delightful country, 30 minutes London. Golf, tennis; garage.—Surrey Hills Mansions, Caterham.

WOKING, COTTERIDGE, five minutes station, half hour Waterloo.—Ideal winter residence. Special terms for long periods; great golf centre.—'Phone 240.

CONTINENTAL

MALAGA.—New English Pension. An English house catering especially for English visitors.—Manager, Paseo del Limonar 8, Spain.

MENTONE.—PENSION de LONDRES.—English family pension, full South in large garden, sea front, near Casino. Tennis. All comfort. Moderate prices.

PARIS.—University Professor Richard RECEIVES PAYING GUESTS into his family; home life. 36, Rue Berthier, Neuilly, 50-60frs. per day. Opportunity of learning French.

PARIS.—Lady wishes to receive PAYING GUEST; 45 francs a day.—Mlle. de Laverine, 5, Rue des Ursulines.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ABBEY COURT, 11-17, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead. This well-appointed Residential Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station, North London Railway, and bus routes. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Central heating. Billiards.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The reorganization of
THE ALWIN HOTEL,
Gloucester-road, S.W.7,
has been completed and old and new patrons can now enjoy the advantage of running hot and cold water, an electric fire, and a telephone extension in each bed room; spacious and comfortable public rooms; central heating ensuring perfect comfort during winter months. Excellent and varied cuisine. Lift. Terms inclusive from 42s. per week, affording outstanding value. Western 3274-5.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

ASHLEY COURT HOTEL,
199, 200, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

The NEW HOTEL de Luxe of Kensington Gardens, facing Park gates and adjoining Albert Hall. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. The moderate inclusive terms are from 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly. Also private suites.

All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.

First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night porters. Telephone, Kensington 6615 (5 lines).

BRAMLEY HILL HOTEL,
CROYDON. First-class accommodation at moderate inclusive terms. Special arrangements for families. Best English food only; gas fires; two acres delightful grounds; billiards, bridge; garage; near golf; 10min. station. Personal attention of Proprietors.

"AT HOME."
A friendly atmosphere, real comfort, individual attention, all that is implied by making you feel "at home" whenever you come and however long or short your stay—all these you will find at the
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, W.8.
Very quiet (within one minute of Kensington Gardens), yet within easy reach of Barker's, Harrods, &c. Always freshly decorated. Nearly 100 rooms and suites most comfortably furnished. Every bed has box-spring and hair mattress. RUNNING WATER, TELEPHONE, GAS FIRE, &c., in all bed rooms.
Country produce from Hotel's own farm.
Rates from 5 guineas weekly or 16s. 6d. daily.
Brochure sent free on request.
Telephone No.: Western 1661 (three lines).
THE FIRST OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
in a fine situation facing due South and overlooking Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens.
COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-ROAD, W.2.
Not only very accessible, but also most convenient for all places of

Law Report, Nov. 12

SUMMARY OF CASES

Mr. Justice Rowlatt continued the hearing of the claim by the Crown to duty on the estate of the late Sir David Yule, Bt., who died in July, 1928. He has been described during the proceedings as "the wealthiest man in India and probably in the British Empire." The question turns on whether he acquired a domicile in India and, if so, whether he had abandoned it and acquired a domicile of choice in England or had revived his domicile of origin, Scotland. (ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. DAME ANNIE H. YULE AND ANOTHER.)

Mr. Justice Bateson reserved judgment on the summons taken out by Lord Inverclyde, who contends that the English Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the nullity suit filed by Lady Inverclyde. He contends that the jurisdiction belongs exclusively to the country of the domicile—Scotland. (INVERCLYDE v. INVERCLYDE.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

DECREE REFUSED : PETITIONER'S ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

HEDDERWICK, C. E. v. HEDDERWICK, N. S.

(*Before the* PRESIDENT)

The question of costs after a successful intervention of the King's Proctor was argued on a summons adjourned into Court in this suit, and in the course of his decision the PRESIDENT (Lord Merrivale) gave leave to the King's Proctor to move to attach the wife petitioner for alleged contempt of Court.

By her petition, dated February 26, 1929, Mrs. Cordelia Edna Hedderwick, of Blomfield-road, Maida-vale, W., formerly the wife of a Mr. Brayshaw, whom she had divorced, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Norman Stanley Hedderwick, a solicitor, on the ground of adultery. The petitioner admitted adultery with a man named Henschel, and asked the Court to exercise its discretion in her favour.

By his answer the respondent denied the charges.

At the hearing before the President on November 1, 1929, the respondent intimated through his counsel that he did not intend to proceed with the answer. His Lordship sent the papers to the King's Proctor. On August 1, 1930, the King's Proctor intervened, alleging by his plea that the petitioner had not disclosed the full facts of her adultery with Mr. Henschel, nor had she disclosed that from about September, 1928, to February, 1930, she was living in a flat at Blomfield-road, Maida-vale, with a Mr. Frederick Price. The King's Proctor said that she had presented a false case and had supported it by false evidence. There was no defence to the King's Proctor's plea.

The actual matter before the Court was a summons by the petitioner for the payment out of Court of a sum secured by the husband for her costs.

Mr. H. B. D. Grazebrook appeared for the petitioner; Mr. F. L. C. Hodson (with him Mr. T. Bucknill) for the respondent; and Mr. W. N. Stable for the King's Proctor.

JUDGMENT

The PRESIDENT, in giving judgment, said that the case was one of a class which showed how many people yielded to the temptation, no doubt exceedingly strong, to abuse the jurisdiction of the Divorce Court to rid themselves of the marriage tie. The wife had divorced her previous husband. After her marriage with the present respondent they lived together for a while and then they agreed to differ and separated at the end of 1926. In the spring of 1927 it appeared that she formed an adulterous association with a man which put her to the necessity of disclosing that fact if she petitioned for divorce.

In December, 1927, the respondent wrote a letter to the petitioner, and enclosed an hotel bill which, he told her, she could make use of if she liked.

At that time, his Lordship continued, the petitioner had formed an association with a fresh man referred to in the King's Proctor's plea, and had been living with him at various places. The respondent, it was said, furnished further information, always appearing on the same footing of mechanical proceedings.

In February, 1929, the petitioner filed her petition for dissolution of marriage. She did not disclose the full facts, but did disclose her intimacy with Mr. Henschel. She did not disclose what was really the most important fact, and the proceeding was not a simple, honest one to dissolve a marriage which ought to be dissolved. It was now admitted that for a year before putting forward a virtually fictitious story she had been living and habitually committing adultery in a flat with a man of whom she knew nothing. The discovery of the true state of the matter showed how necessary it was for the King's Proctor to intervene. His intervention was an end of the case, and the Court was now asked to dismiss the petition, with the usual consequences as to costs.

The petition failed for the reasons which he had indicated, because it was an imposture and a fraud on the Court. As to the application for an order for the payment out of the costs up to the amount of the security, that meant that the petitioner, or her solicitors, should be paid by the respondent any moneys and expenses entailed by the imposture and fraud and false pretences practised on the Court, and that the King's Proctor, if he could, should recover from the petitioner his costs, which would otherwise fall on the Exchequer.

In the ordinary case the respondent must pay the wife's costs for the protection of her solicitors. It was clear that the King's Proctor's costs ought to be paid, and equally clear that there was no affirmative proof which involved the respondent in the reprehensible part of the transactions which had been mentioned to make him a party against whom an order should be made on ordinary grounds.

The President said that he refused a decree *nisi*. He found that adultery had been proved against the respondent. He allowed the King's Proctor's intervention, with solicitor and client costs against the petitioner, and gave leave to the King's Proctor to move to attach the petitioner in respect of the contempt of Court evidenced by the proceedings. He directed that the costs of the suit up to setting down be paid by the respondent. The general costs of the petition would be taxed and brought into Court, and he gave leave to the petitioner's solicitors to move with regard to any moneys paid into Court, on the footing that no moneys should be paid out in respect of what was on the face of it a petition involving criminal characteristics until the Court was satisfied that any such moneys should be paid out. The petition would be left on the file that the Court should retain jurisdiction.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Lumley, Taunton, and Lumley; Messrs. Johnson, Jecks, and Colclough; the King's Proctor.

CHANCERY DIVISION

TOTALISATOR LITIGATION : PROCEDURE SUMMONS

TOTALISATORS, LIMITED v. RACECOURSE BETTING CONTROL BOARD AND OTHERS.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BENNETT)

This was a procedure summons taken out by the Racecourse Betting Control Board in an action brought by the plaintiffs, Totalisators, Limited, for an alleged infringement of letters patent against the Racecourse Betting Control Board, Universal Totalisators, Limited, and Northolt Park, Limited. The applicants to the summons asked that they should be supplied with further particulars of the specific acts which they were alleged to have done and which the plaintiffs alleged constituted an infringement of the plaintiffs' patent.

Mr. Kenneth R. Swan appeared for the applicants, the Racecourse Betting Control Board; Mr. G. W. Tookey for the respondent plaintiffs.

Mr. SWAN said that in their particulars the plaintiffs complained of the installation, operation, and use in April, 1930, of their apparatus at Northolt Park Racecourse. His clients asked that they might have further and better particulars of the matters complained of. The monopoly given to the patentee was a monopoly to "make, use, vend, and exercise." "Make" and "vend" were clear terms, but "use" and "exercise" were indefinite words as applied to a patented article. For instance, a motor-car could be used without the infringement of any of its patented machinery. It was alleged that the defendant Board had "installed" the apparatus. "Installed" was not a word recognized in patent law. Did it mean that the defendants ordered and personally superintended the placing in position of the machinery? If so, his clients were entitled to know what specific acts they had done. They had the right to know what was the distinction between "operate" and "use." They were also entitled to be told exactly what instrument was involved. It was true that an instrument at Northolt Park Racecourse was referred to, but there might be other similar instruments.

Counsel referred to the Racecourse Betting Act, 1928, under which the Control Board were set up and under which their functions were defined.

Mr. TOOKEY submitted that no case had been made out. The particulars which had been given were in accordance with Rule 14 of Order LIII. (*a*), which was directed to identification of the claim sued on, and to the identification of the apparatus or process of which complaint was made. The object of particulars was to prevent the other side being taken by surprise, and the particulars in the present case were sufficient.

No distinction had ever been made between "use" and "sale." The common practice for years in patent actions was to allege either the sale or use of the article.

The function of the Control Board was either to work the apparatus themselves or to authorize some one else to work it; otherwise it could not lawfully be worked in this country. The defendants knew exactly what use they had made of that totalisator.

The plaintiffs' patent gave them the right to object to the making, using, exercising, or vending of their patented construction, and it was unreasonable that they should be forced to put forward at the trial a narrower case than that which they were entitled to make. The defendants had adequate knowledge of the case which was going to be made against them and ought not to be furnished with further particulars at that stage.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE BENNETT, in the course of his judgment, said that from the particulars already given he doubted whether it was possible for the Racecourse Betting Control Board to know what particular acts had been committed. The Board were entitled to know of the acts which it was alleged they had committed and it would be no hardship on the plaintiffs to give the particulars asked for. It might well be that there was only one totalisator at Northolt Park, but no harm would be done in making the plaintiffs identify the particular machine which they said had been installed. He would make the order for further particulars, and the costs of the application would be costs in the action.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Simmons and Simmons; Messrs. William Easton and Sons.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION

SIR DAVID YULE'S ESTATE : CLAIM BY THE CROWN

ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. DAME ANNIE H. YULE AND MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT)

His LORDSHIP continued the hearing of the claim by the Crown to duty on the estate of the late Sir David Yule, Bt., who died on July 3, 1928, and who was described as "the wealthiest man in India, and probably in the British Empire."

The question involved is whether Sir David Yule acquired a domicile in India, and, if so, whether he had, before his death, abandoned that domicile and either acquired a domicile of choice in England, or revived his Scottish domicile of origin.

The Attorney-General (Sir William Jowitt, K.C.), the Solicitor-General (Sir Stafford Cripps, K.C.), and Mr. J. H. Stamp appeared for the Crown; Mr. Wilfrid Greene, K.C., Mr. H. B. Vaisey, K.C., Mr. Wilfrid Hunt, and Mr. G. R. Upjohn for the respondents.

The evidence of Sir Thomas Sivewright Catto, Bt., deputy-chairman of the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, and chairman and managing director of Andrew Yule and Co., Limited, was interposed before Lady Yule's cross-examination because he was sailing for India to-morrow.

"INSPIRED GREAT AFFECTION"

The witness said that he first met Sir David Yule in 1919, and from that time was closely associated with him both in India and in England. Sir David was very reticent and rarely talked of his affairs. He was a very kindly friend, but a bitter enemy. Although not a great financier, he was one of the pioneers of Indian industrialism. In those associated with him he inspired great affection, yet his shyness and humility were almost beyond belief. He never talked or boasted of the great things which he had done.

The witness was then questioned as to Sir David Yule's English directorships. In some cases—as in the case of the Daily Chronicle Investment Corporation, Limited, and United Newspapers, 1918, Limited—he was the representative of the Calcutta Discount Company, a very wealthy company, in which Sir David had large investments. His association with the Midland Bank was due to their being the London bankers of the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited. It was Sir David Yule's great reputation as an industrialist in India that led to his being asked to join the board of Vickers, Limited, but he regarded it as a temporary interest, and had only a comparatively small holding.

The London company, Yule, Catto, and Co., Limited (which succeeded the firm of George Yule and Co.), was a small company, acting as agents of the great Indian company of Andrew Yule and Co. When Sir David Yule was in England he had a room in the offices of Yule, Catto, and Co., Limited, but took no part in the management of the company. He occupied himself in looking after his own vast investments. He rarely, if ever, availed himself of the services of the company's staff, and entered by a private door.

Referring to the title given to Sir David Yule of "the White Maruari," the witness explained that the Maruaris were a sect of Indians who, in Calcutta at least, were the leading men of business, especially brokers and merchants.

The witness was cross-examined in detail about Sir David Yule's English directorships. With regard to the Midland Bank, Sir David Yule was one of 25 directors, but he took no special interest in it.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—After what we have heard of Sir David Yule's character, you do not suggest that he attended board meetings as a sort of "guinea-pig"?

Sir Thomas Catto.—No; what I mean is that, if he had devoted his serious attention to the Midland Bank, he would soon have been the head of it.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Are not you a little hard on Mr. McKenna? (Laughter.)

The witness.—Of course, Sir David Yule's great experience was at the disposal of his colleagues as an ordinary director.

In the statutory returns to Somerset House of several companies, Sir David Yule was described as "of Hanstead House, St. Albans."

LADY YULE CROSS-EXAMINED

Lady Yule, cross-examined by the SOLICITOR-GENERAL, said that she remembered taking her daughter, in the year of her birth, with Sir David Yule to Scotland. After 1910 or 1911, when they had the fishing at Inverlochy, they always left two old Scottish maids in the lodge so that Sir David Yule could go there at any time.

When at Cannes her husband occupied himself chiefly in writing letters. He had no office to go to, and Cannes was in the nature of a rest. He was not a great reader, and did not relax his mind by reading detective novels.

He was not at all interested in Hanstead, but would help her in technical business matters, even when he was in India. When he stayed at Hanstead he would go to his office about 9.30 a.m. and return between 6 and 7 p.m.

Miss Gladys Meryl Yule, the only daughter of Sir David and Lady Yule, said that she was first at school at Eastbourne, and remembered her father visiting her there once or twice. She left at the age of 11, and went to Bentley Priory, Stanmore, till she was 17. Her father never visited her there. After she left school in 1920 she remembered a discussion between her parents as to their future residence. It was suggested that Hanstead should be given up, and that they should have a villa at Cannes and spend about half the time in France and half the time in India. She was mainly a listener, but voiced her dislike of leaving Hampstead, where she had lived all her life. Her father hoped that her mother and she would spend some time with him in India.

She had always been fond of riding, horses, and country life in general. Her father took no interest in whatever in these things, though he would sometimes take a walk round the place. How little interest he took was shown by the fact that on one occasion he asked whose were a number of cattle in one of their own fields.

From 1922 he gave her an allowance of £600 a month for outside expenses in connexion with Hanstead. The money was paid into an estate account, not her own personal account. She kept accounts, but her father would never look at them.

She always got on very well with her father. He simply did not take an interest in her pursuits, indeed fishing was an interest in common.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL (cross-examining).—So you preferred the country life of Hanstead to the more artificial life of the Riviera?—Yes.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—I must say I sympathize with you.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—The Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Messrs. Nye, Moreton, and Clowes.

STOLEN SAFE IN CELLAR
RECEIVERS CAPTURED AND SENTENCED

The trial was concluded at the London Sessions yesterday of seven men who were arrested by Flying Squad officers at a house at Brondesbury-villas, Kilburn, in the cellar of which a stolen safe containing £358 was found.

The men were:—FREDERICK HITCHCOCK, 35, painter; ALBERT ASHLEY, 26, labourer; JOHN PENNY, 23, labourer; JOHN CRONK, 25, labourer; JOSEPH SAUNDERS, 32, tailor; JOHN MORRIS, 24, engineer; and LAWRENCE BUCKINGHAM, 21, labourer. They were charged with receiving the safe stolen from a shop in Norland-road, Notting Hill, conspiring to receive it, and breaking into the premises by night with intent to commit a felony, and possessing housebreaking implements by night. Six of the men were charged with being accessories to the safe.

Saunders, in defence, said that it was at his mother's house that the safe was found, and he denied all knowledge of it. The other men, who arrived later and were admitted to the house by the police, said that they went there only to play cards and knew nothing about the safe.

The jury found Saunders *Guilty* of receiving the safe, and all the prisoners *Guilty* of conspiracy.

Detective Inspector Sharpe said that all the men, with the exception of Morris, had been previously convicted. They had been associating with one another for four or five months, and their activities had been engaging the attention of the police for some time. Their method was to steal unattended cars and break into shops, afterwards abandoning the cars. The witness did not think that Saunders took any part in the thefts.

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Mr. H. W. W. Wilberforce), before passing sentence, congratulated the Flying Squad officers on the swiftness of their actions. He sentenced Saunders to 18 months' imprisonment, Hitchcock to 21 months', Buckingham to 12 months', Cronk and Ashley to 15 months', and Penny to nine months'. He postponed sentence on Morris to enable the Probation Officer to see him.

COURT OF APPEAL
MOTOR-CAR INSURANCE POLICY : THIRD PARTY CLAIMS

ROGERSON v. SCOTTISH AUTOMOBILE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

(*Before* LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, LORD JUSTICE GREER, *and* LORD JUSTICE SLESSER)

The COURT allowed this appeal by the defendants, the Scottish Automobile and General Insurance Company, Limited, from the judgment of Mr. Justice Roche, in an action brought against them by the plaintiff claiming a declaration that they were liable to indemnify him against any sums which he might have to pay in an action brought against him by a third party for damages in respect of a motor-car accident. The judgment of Mr. Justice Roche was reported in *The Times* of July 17 and 46 *The Times* L.R., 573.

The plaintiff, Mr. Rogerson, had been sued for damages in consequence of a motor-car accident. He had insured with the defendants, Scottish Automobile and General Insurance Company, Limited, and he referred the claim to them. The defendants repudiated liability, and the plaintiff brought an action against them for damages for alleged breach of contract and for a declaration that they were liable to indemnify him for any sums which he might have to pay in the action which had been brought against him. By a policy dated May 23, 1928, renewed from time to time, the defendants contracted to indemnify the plaintiff against, *inter alia*,

all sums which the assured (the plaintiff) shall become legally liable to pay as compensation for . . . bodily injury . . . caused to any person or persons by a motor-car described in the schedule hereto. . . . .

The car was thereinafter referred to as "the insured car." The policy further provided that

this insurance shall cover the legal liability as aforesaid of the assured in respect of the use by the assured of any motor-car (other than a hired car) provided that such car is at the time of the accident being used instead of the insured car.

On July 28, 1929, while the plaintiff was using a Lancia car, an accident occurred which caused personal injuries to a third person. At the time of the accident the plaintiff was using a car which was not "the insured car" originally covered by the policy, but he contended that the car which he was using was one covered by the words in the policy "any car . . . being used instead of the insured car."

Mr. Justice Roche held that, the two motor-cars being of similar type, the plaintiff in fact used the new car "instead of" the old car, and that in those circumstances no term was to be implied in the policy that continued ownership of the car originally insured was necessary for the continuance of the defendants' liability and, therefore, the plaintiff was entitled to the declaration claimed.

The defendants appealed.

Mr. Rayner Goddard, K.C., and Mr. G. O. Slade appeared for the appellants; and Mr. Schiller, K.C., and Mr. N. R. Fox-Andrews for the respondent.

JUDGMENT

LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, in giving judgment, said that the point to be decided was a short one, but not an easy one. The respondent had sold the insured car and had bought a new one, and a collision happened while he was driving the new car at a time when he had ceased to have an interest in the insured car.

If an insured person had sold the insured car he could not expect that he could recover for loss or damage to it if at the time of the loss or damage he had ceased to have any insurable interest in it. Was there anything in the clause already referred to which departed from that general principle? He (the Lord Justice) had come to the conclusion, after carefully considering the matter, that the clause should be read as if, after the words "instead of the insured car," there should be a proviso that the insured person should at the time of the loss have an insurable interest in the insured car. He could not see how it could be said that a substituted car could be used in place of a car in which the insured person no longer had any insurable interest.

The parties in this case could not be said to have intended to depart from the cardinal principle of insurance law that a person cannot recover for a loss in respect of a subject matter in which he no longer had any insurable interest.

It was a difficult point, but Mr. Justice Roche had come to a wrong conclusion and the appeal would be allowed and judgment entered for the defendants, with costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Stanley Evans and Co.; Mr. William Charles Crocker.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

LADY INVERCLYDE'S PETITION : A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION

INVERCLYDE, OTHERWISE TRIPP v. INVERCLYDE

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

His LORDSHIP reserved judgment on the summons taken out by Lord Inverclyde which raised the question whether the only Court which had jurisdiction to hear the petition for a decree of nullity presented by Lady Inverclyde, otherwise June Howard-Tripp, of Holford-road, Hampstead, against Lord Inverclyde, on the ground of his alleged incapacity, was the Court of the domicile (Scotland).

The parties were married on March 21, 1929, at St. Columba's Church, Pont-street, Chelsea. Lady Inverclyde presented her petition on August 1, 1930.

It was submitted for Lord Inverclyde that the Court of the domicile (Scotland) had exclusive jurisdiction inasmuch as Lady Inverclyde's petition was, in effect, one for the dissolution of a valid marriage which might be voidable if the ground alleged was proved, but was not void *ab initio*.

For Lady Inverclyde it was submitted that the Court had the same powers as the old Ecclesiastical Courts to entertain nullity suits in respect of marriages solemnized in England, whatever the grounds of the suit, and that the Court here had, therefore, jurisdiction.

Mr. Cotes-Preedy, K.C., and Mr. Victor Russell appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., and Mr. T. Bucknill for the respondent.

Continuing his argument, Mr. COTES-PREEDY cited further authorities, and submitted that the English Courts had always entertained nullity suits where the parties were resident in England. If in the present case the Court exercised jurisdiction and granted a decree the Scottish Court could not dispute its validity.

His LORDSHIP asked if there were any case in which the Ecclesiastical Courts granted a decree of nullity where the parties were not resident in England.

Mr. COTES-PREEDY said that he could not cite such a case, but the Ecclesiastical Courts applied the test of residence, which was also the test for a decree of judicial separation in the case of foreigners living in England.

Mr. BIRKETT said that he did not admit that Lord Inverclyde was resident in England, though he had a house here.

Mr. COTES-PREEDY also submitted that the fact that Lord Inverclyde could sit in the House of Lords was material.

Mr. BIRKETT said that he understood that he was a Scottish peer.

His LORDSHIP.—I know nothing about that. There is no evidence.

Mr. BIRKETT, in reply, said that the whole position had been transformed by the observations of Lord Haldane and Lord Phillimore in Salvesen or Von Lorang v. Administrator of Austrian Property (43 *The Times* L.R., 609; [1927] A.C., 641), which threw doubt on the practice of the Courts hitherto with regard to nullity where the ground was that the marriage was voidable. The section in the Divorce Act of 1857 which said that the Court must conform to the old procedure "as nearly as may be" could not be held to restrain the living growth of English law.

Since 1857 divorce decrees had been granted for about 30 years on the principle that residence was the test of divorce, and only then was it laid down that domicile was the test. In the same way the law as to jurisdiction in nullity could be regarded as progressive.

The class of nullity suit here in question stood by itself, and the Court was unfettered by authority. Where status was altered, the law of the domicile must apply. He therefore asked for the petition to be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

His LORDSHIP said that he hoped to deliver judgment early next week.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Dawson and Co.; Messrs. Armitage, Chapple, and Co.

JUDGE AND SEXUAL OFFENCES

MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON, presiding at the Derby Assizes yesterday, said he wished makers of laws concerning sexual offences had had experience of administering them. He felt it hard to be called upon to punish the boy in such cases while leaving the girl unpunished, notwithstanding she was often much more mature in such matters and often also the temptress, and therefore equally blameable morally.

NOMINATION OF SHERIFFS
ENGLISH AND WELSH COUNTIES

LAW COURTS CEREMONY

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Philip Snowden) attended the Law Courts yesterday to preside at the ceremony of nominating the sheriffs of England and Wales for next year.

He was accompanied on the Bench in the Lord Chief Justice's Court by the Master of the Rolls (Lord Hanworth), Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Horridge, Mr. Justice McCardie, Mr. Justice Swift, Mr. Justice Acton, Mr. Justice Branson, Mr. Justice Talbot, and Mr. Justice Wright.

The KING'S REMEMBRANCER (Sir George Bonner) read out, county by county, the names of those who had in previous years been nominated as sheriffs, and announced what additions to the list were required. One of the Judges then supplied the necessary name or names, which, on the Chancellor of the Exchequer signifying his approval, became part of the list which will be submitted to the King when he comes to "prick" the new sheriffs.

There were rather more claims than usual for exemption from sheriff service this year. Four of those who are eligible for office were excused on financial grounds, three on medical reasons, and one, who was 77 years old, on the ground of age.

An application made by Sir James Currie, of Aldbourne, Wiltshire, that he should be excused because, as director of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, he was frequently absent from this country, was refused.

The following is the list of those nominated:—

ENGLAND

(EXCEPT CORNWALL AND LANCASHIRE)

BEDFORDSHIRE.—H. B. Grotrian, Knolls, Leighton Buzzard; C. W. Gurney, Henlow Grange, Biggleswade; R. W. Gandar-Dower, Clifton House, Shefford, Beds.

BERKSHIRE.—Vice-Admiral F. C. Brown, Stanford Place, Faringdon, C.B., C.M.G.; Captain G. H. Palmer, Woolhampton Court, Woolhampton, Berks; L. N. Sutton, Hillside, Reading.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.—Major C. R. Disraeli, Hughenden Manor, High Wycombe, T.D.; Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Allhusen, Fulmer House, Fulmer, Bucks, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Colonel Sir C. Thomson, Dorney Wood House, Burnham, Bucks, K.B.E., C.B.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE (Isle of Ely Names).—Sir F. Hiam, 56, Grange-road, Cambridge, K.; Captain F. Peake, Wellington-street, Littleport, Isle of Ely; Colonel W. P. Cutlack, Whewell House, 62, Grange-road, Cambridge, T.D.

CHESHIRE.—E. F. Jones, Greenbank, Eaton-road, Chester; W. G. Clegg, Abbey Wood, Delamere, Middle; Sir E. F. Stockton, Jodrell Hall, Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, Kt.

CUMBERLAND.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. James, Barrock Park, Carlisle; J. B. Wrigley, Steelfield Hall, Gosforth, Cumberland; J. Westall, Glingerbank, Longtown, Cumberland.

DERBYSHIRE.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Mosley, Calke Abbey, near Derby, T.D.; Colonel H. K. Stephenson, Hassop Hall, Bakewell, D.S.O., V.D.; H. Wragg, Bretby, near Burton-on-Trent.

DEVONSHIRE.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. Gracey, Northcote Manor, Burrington, Umberleigh, Devon; Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bastard, Kitley, Yealmpton, Devon, D.S.O.; S. M. Manning-Kidd, Oxenways, Ide, Exminster.

DORSETSHIRE.—Captain B. C. W. Williams, Herringstone, Dorchester; Sir H. M. Medlycott, Sandford Orcas Manor, Sherborne, Bt.; W. J. Brymer, Bishopston, Dorchester.

DURHAM.—Captain G. S. Newall, Shepherds Dene, Riding Mill, Northumberland; the Hon. S. R. G. P. Stenton, Hamsterley Hall, Rowlands Gill, Gateshead-upon-Tyne, M.C.; Sir W. Gray, Tunstall Manor, West Hartlepool, Bt.

ESSEX.—Major N. A. C. de H. Tufnell, Langleys, Great Waltham, Essex; R. McCorquodale, Forest Hall, Ongar, Essex; Major H. L. M. Tritton, Lyons Hall, Great Leighs.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Sir S. W. Tubbs, Ellerncroft, Wotton-under-Edge, Glos., Bt.; Major W. J. P. Maling, Great Rissington Manor, Bourton-on-the-Water, Glos.; the Hon. S. Vestey, Stowell Park, Cheltenham.

HEREFORDSHIRE.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Pettit, Castle Weir, Kington; Colonel A. P. Marshall, Allensmore Court, Hereford, D.S.O.; Major C. J. Vaughan, Courtfield, Ross, O.B.E.

HERTFORDSHIRE.—Sir W. Lawrence, Hyde Hall, Sawbridgeworth, Bt.; A. R. Jarvis, Hall Place, Heycroft, East Norton Hall, Leicester; Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Gillilan, The Upper House, Great Bowden, Market Harborough, D.S.O.

LINCOLNSHIRE.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. Royds, Stubton Hall, Newark, O.B.E.; Major W. G. Craze, Threckingham, Billingborough, D.S.O.; T. H. Haggas, Walmsgate Hall, Louth.

COUNTY OF LONDON.—The Hon. A. Shaw, 24, Princes-gate, S.W.7; R. Wallace, 57, Harley House, Marylebone-road, N.W.1; Sir E. J. P. Benn, 2, Whitehall-court, S.W.1; Bt., C.B.E.

MIDDLESEX.—J. Warren, Capel House, Bullsmoor-lane, Waltham Cross; Lieutenant-Colonel M. F. M. S. Kittoe, Leafland, Harrow-on-the-Hill, O.B.E., T.D.; J. S. Crone, Castlereagh, 34, Cleveland-road, Ealing.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.—Major D. W. Graham, Brynderwen Court, near Usk, Newport, Mon.; Colonel J. Evans, Grouville, Stow Park Circle, Newport, Mon., D.S.O., T.D.; the Hon. Lancelot Rice-Mansel, Penrice Castle, Kt.

NORFOLK.—J. A. Keith, West Barsham Hall, Norfolk; Major Q. E. Gurney, Bawdeswell Hall, East Dereham, T.D.; E. T. Boardman, How Hill, Ludham.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. L. Reid, The Manor House, Thorpe Mandeville, Banbury; Sir T. Fermor-Hesketh, Easton Neston, Towcester, Northants, Bt.; W. T. Sears, Westone, Weston Favell.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Major R. Spence-Smith, Rotherley Crag, Cambo, Morpeth, M.C.; Captain W. H. Charlton, Heslevside, Bellingham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, T.D.; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. H. E. Joicey, Etal Manor, Cornhill-on-Tweed, D.S.O.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—Major P. A. Birkin, Widmerpool Hall, Widmerpool, Nottingham, O.B.E.; Lieutenant-Colonel J. Jardine, Sherwood Rise, Park, Nottingham; Sir H. Bowden, Bestwood Lodge, Arnold, Bt., G.B.E.

OXFORDSHIRE.—Major A. H. Dillon, Barton Lodge, Steeple Aston, T.D.; Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Morrell, Huntercombe Place, Henley-on-Thames, Kt., A.F.C.; Major G. E. Gosling, Stratton Audley Park, Bicester, M.C.

RUTLAND.—O. V. F. Rowley, Morcott Hall, Uppingham; Captain S. A. Watt, Gunthorpe, Oakham; K. Lawrence, Barleythorpe, Oakham.

SHROPSHIRE.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Sykes, Longford Hall, Newport, Salop; Captain R. O. E. Kenyon-Slaney, Hatton Grange, Shifnal, Salop; Major A. W. Foster, Apley Park, Bridgnorth, M.C.

SOMERSETSHIRE.—Major E. Meade-King, Walford House, West Monkton, Taunton, Kt.; R. A. Hobhouse, Pondsmead, Oakhill, Bath; Colonel W. H. Maud, Perlton Mead, Minehead, C.M.G.

COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON.—P. A. L. Laming, Alresford Place, Old Alresford, Hants; J. J. Crosfield, Embley Park, Romsey, Hants; Captain H. A. Franklyn, New Place, Shedfield, Hants.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—J. Thompson, Ludstone Hall, Claverley, Wolverhampton; Major G. L. Longstaff, Nearfield House, Lichfield, T.D.; L. H. Twentyman, Codsall, Wolverhampton.

SUFFOLK.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. C. Churchman, Abbey Oaks, Sproughton, Ipswich, Bt.; Captain the Hon. J. St. V. B. Saumarez, Brook Hall, Nacton, Ipswich; A. H. M. Oakes, Oakes Hall, Newmarket.

SURREY.—Sir E. J. Holland, Silverdale, Sutton, Surrey, Kt.; Sir S. Machin, Cleeve, Oatlands, Weybridge, Kt.; W. J. Mallinson, The Grange, Hackbridge, Surrey.

SUSSEX.—P. S. Foster, Old Buckhurst, Withyham, Tunbridge Wells; Brigadier-General D. J. E. Bealе-Browne, Westfield Place, Battle, Sussex, D.S.O.; Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. McKergow, Twineham Grange, Haywards Heath, O.B.E., T.D.

WARWICKSHIRE.—G. Bird, Blythe Hall, Widney Manor, Knowle; C. D. Siddeley, Cracklegate Hall, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, C.B.E.; Sir C. Hyde, The Moat, Berkswell, near Coventry, Bt., O.B.E.

WESTMORLAND.—A. H. Willink, Whitefoot, Burneside, Kendal; E. T. T. North, Newton Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland; E. P. Wrigley, Oakland, Windermere.

WILTSHIRE.—Sir J. Currie, Upham House, Aldbourne, K.B.E., C.M.G.; C. B. Fry, Hannington Hall, Highworth, Wilts; Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. H. Bell, The Old Vicarage, Pewsey, Wilts, D.S.O.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—Sir R. C. Brooke, The Elms, Abberley, Worcester, Bt.; Captain C. F. D. Perrins, High Park, near Drotwich; R. G. W. Berkeley, Spetchley Park, Worcester.

YORKSHIRE.—J. W. Cauthurst, Garsgrave House, Garsgrave, Leeds; Major F. H. Fawkes, Farnley Hall, Otley; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Dunnington-Jefferson, Thickett Priory, York, D.S.O.

WALES

NORTH AND SOUTH

ANGLESEY.—Sir W. H. H. Vincent, Treborth, Bangor, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.; R. J. Yeoward, Belan Fawr, Rhosneigr, Anglesey; J. Orlow, Bryn Eithin, Trearddur Bay, Holyhead.

BRECONSHIRE.—D. J. Davies, Brynawel, Abercrave, Breconshire; D. E. Phillips, The Greenway, Radyr, Cardiff; S. Cresswell, Trehelford, Bwich, Brconshire.

CARDIGANSHIRE.—T. D. Jenkins, Bodhyfryd, Aberystwyth; R. A. C. Pugh, Cwtas, Glandyfi, Cardiganshire; G. W. M. Parry, Llidiardau, Llanilar, Cardiganshire.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.—J. P. Williams, Cefnbryn, Llanelly; L. John, Penmount, Llanelly; A. A. Lewis, Ashburnham House, Burry, Pembrey.

CARNARVONSHIRE.—D. E. Alves, Bryn Bras Castle, Carnarvon; Sir M. R. V. Duff-Assheton-Smith, Vaynol Park, Bangor, Bt.; R. Pritchard, Montrose, Finchley, London, and Chwilog, Carmarvonshire.

DENBIGHSHIRE.—Sir E. F. Bushby, Bronwylfa Hall, Wrexham, Kt.; G. E. Pilkington, Plas Power, Wrexham; C. B. C. Storey, Nanty Hall, Glyn Ceiriog, Wrexham.

FLINTSHIRE.—F. Mortimer, Golden Grove, Llanasa, Holywell; Sir G. W. E. Hanmer, Bettisfield Park, Whitchurch, Bt.; Col. T. Freer-Ash, Mumazone Bungalow, Sandhills, Rhyl, T.D.

GLAMORGAN.—Sir L. Lougher, Danybryn, Radyr, near Cardiff, Kt.; Major Sir W. Cope, Cornborough, Porthcawl, Bt., T.D.; T. E. Morel, Roxburgh, Penarth.

MERIONETHSHIRE.—F. Lloyd, Waterloo House, Corwen, and Ystrad Atwood, Lorne-road, Oxton; Sir L. Jones-Lloyd, Newton Cottage, Chester; Captain J. C. Hindley, Riverdale, Carrog.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.—H. C. Pilkington, Bryntanat, Llansantffraid, Mont.; D. Davies, Plas Dinam, Llandinam; R. D. Lynes, Cyfronydd, Welshpool.

PEMBROKESHIRE.—J. Higgon, Treffgarne Hall, Treffgarne, Pembrokeshire, M.B.E.; Captain Sir H. E. E. Philipps, Tregeyb, Llandilo, Haverfordwest, Bt.; A. S. Mathias, Llangwarren, Letterston.

RADNORSHIRE.—Brigadier-General W. K. Evans, Cwmawst, Clyro, Radnorshire, C.M.G., D.S.O.; L. Evan-Thomas, Penoerrig, Llanelwedd, Radnorshire; F. V. Prickard, Noyadd, Rhayader, Radnorshire, M.V.O.

THE LICENSING COMMISSION
A BREWER ON CARLISLE EXPERIMENT

Mr. Sydney O. Nevile, managing director of Whitbread and Co., brewers, gave evidence in an independent capacity before the Royal Commission on Licensing at Broadway-buildings, Westminster, yesterday. Mr. GEORGE BRYSON was in the chair.

Mr. Nevile, who since 1921 has been an honorary adviser to the State Management Council in respect of the Carlisle Scheme, said that although he considered the Carlisle experiment fully justified by the circumstances existing in the district at that time, he did not recommend an extension of the experiment, except, possibly, by way of consolidating the existing area. Given reasonable regulation, the nation as a whole would receive better service from an independent industry than could be hoped for from any form of government, municipal, or public ownership. A good publichou

Sporting News

RACING

DERBY MEETING

BARGANY WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Derby Autumn Meeting was begun yesterday in fine autumn weather. There was a large attendance of visitors, and although the going may have been holding it was not at all bad. Much of the racing was exciting, and it was always interesting.

After owning Saint Fortunat for a long time and, it is to be feared, losing much money over him, Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen sold him after winning at the last Newbury Meeting for 180 guineas to the Lambourn trainer, J. Rhodes. This trainer very quickly got his money back, for the first time that he ran him was in the Breadsall Selling Plate yesterday. Ridden by H. Wragg, he won rather cleverly from Landsong, with Copacabana just beaten for second place. Everyone standing on the stands was convinced that Copacabana, if he had been beaten, was second, and the rider of Landsong also thought that he was second; but only the judge can see, and in any case only his decision matters. Saint Fortunat and Landsong were on the far side of the course, which is always supposed to be a severe handicap but yesterday was not so, for a number of winners came from that side of the track. There was no bid for this winner after he had won, but he is certain to win again if he is kept to selling plates and not exploited in selling handicaps. If yesterday's race had been a handicap he would have been much worse off as regards weight than he was.

The second selling event on the afternoon's programme, the Belper Plate, was won decisively by Fast Stick, a grey colt by the Tracery horse Transcendent. Ridden by Weston he took up the running before reaching the Distance, and won from Stormy and Aspenleaf. It seemed to me that the winner did not keep a straight course, but at the same time he did not interfere seriously with any of the other runners. After the race the winner was bought in for 125 guineas, at which price—for he has won before—he seems cheap, but it is not everyone who wants to keep a three-year-old selling plater throughout the winter. Eastern Song seemed unable to act in the rather heavy going. There was the usual large field for the Chesterfield Nursery, which was won by S.O.S., a gelding by Argosy out of Tantara, who was well backed and before racing was begun, had been a general tip for this event. Little Smirke, to whose promise as a rider I have repeatedly called attention in these columns, was given the mount, and it was largely due to him that S.O.S. won by a neck from Mickey Mouse, with Rash Hero third. S.O.S. was drawn on the far side of the course and was always going well, but it was not until close to the finish that he got up to win. There was much sound support for Golden End, who was ridden by Gordon Richards, but he failed to stay five furlongs in the going. He had every chance to win if he had been good enough. Putting Green, after all, was not started, but Chinese Measure ran fairly well. Marquise ran badly and does not seem to me worthy of inclusion in such a stable as that of Mr. J. B. Joel's.

The most important event of the afternoon was the Markeaton Plate, a race run over a mile on the Straight Course. Among the starters were several much-discussed horses such as Alcester, Fleeting Memory, Quinine, Miss Linn, and Whoopee. None of them was able to win, although Alcester, Quinine, Whoopee, and Miss Linn ran well. Indeed, for some distance it seemed not improbable that Miss Linn or Alcester might win, but they both stopped in the last furlong and were not placed. A furlong from the finish Whoopee, on the far side of the course, Bargany, in the middle of the course, and Burgee were all going well, and it seemed that one of them must win. Personally, I thought that Burgee, ridden hard by Richards, had got up to win, but the judge decided that Bargany had won by a narrow margin from Whoopee, with Burgee just beaten for second place. Bargany, in the early part of the season, had promised to make a very good three-year-old, but he did not seem to train on, and this win of his was his first success since he had won the Column Produce Stakes at Newmarket early in the spring. Burgee again found the distance just beyond him, while Whoopee ran as if once again he did not take any real delight in racing. Alcester may have found the distance too short for him, while such as Fleeting Memory and Ennis Bridge seem to have lost all interest in racing.

Phalarope was always a very short-priced favourite for the Rangemore Maiden Plate, and it may be that he was an unlucky loser, for the best that he could do was to finish third, beaten by the Bramble Berry gelding and Marsh Harrier, the former of whom won in a canter. Phalarope was very slow in getting into his stride and was running on strongly at the finish, but in any case I do not think that at the weights he would have beaten the winner, who started a firm favourite at Worcester last week when finishing second. There was never any doubt yesterday about his success in the last two furlongs. He started at 10 to 1 against, and it may well be that quite a lot of money was won over him. He was ably ridden by Lane, a rider who deserves more patronage than he receives.

There have always been a number of people interested in racing who have held strongly the belief that there should be no last race. Quite a number of them will hold that view even more strongly after the last race yesterday, the Doveridge Plate, a race for amateur riders for which Lord Derby's filly, Norland, started at odds on. She ran quite well and half-way up the Straight it seemed that she would win with ease, but Mr. Cundell then brought Mistress with a fine run and, getting up close home, won quite comfortably. Mr. Cundell is to be congratulated on his riding, which was really good in this race. I believe that he had obtained special permission from his college to come and ride this winner. Mistress is by The Boss, breeding which does not suggest stamina, but she stayed quite easily the mile and a half over which this race was run.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.0.—ELVASTON CASTLE SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Young Ben must have a chance in such a race as this, as must Gallando, who was disqualified after he had won at Doncaster. Bundaberg and Go On are rather better than the average selling platers, and as such should run well in this company. Wheelrace ran well at Newmarket, and horses that run well in selling races at Newmarket should be capable of winning races of this kind at Derby. This is the first time that Khartoum has been started in a selling plate, but he does not seem to me a very good two-year-old. I find it very difficult to make a selection here. Perhaps KHARTOUM will be good enough to win.

1.30.—FOSTON SELLING PLATE (1¼m.).—Rallye II. does not run, although he had appeared to have an outstanding chance here. Cupbearer failed in a Maiden Plate at Leicester, and the form there was not up to good selling-plate form. He might run into a place, but on that running he has no better chance than that. Grandflight was backed as if he could not be beaten at Liverpool last week, but he just failed to stay long enough to beat Mittagong. The distance this afternoon is a mile and a half, and in my opinion that is too far for him. LADY HAINE ran well in the same race at Liverpool as Grandflight, and quite possibly stays for ever. Two-year-olds are always better off at weight for age in such races as this than the older horses, and I shall therefore give her yet another chance. I did not think that she was beaten at Liverpool because she could not stay, but because she could not quicken in the closing stages of the race.

2.0.—CHATSWORTH PLATE (6f.).—Ismailia is weighted here as a very moderate animal. Surely she should be able to give with success 4lb. to such as Priory Lad. She did not run at all badly at the last meeting at Newmarket, and is not without a chance of success. She will, however, be my selection only in the absence of Knight of the Vale, who is down to run. At Manchester in the summer he gave Lord Glanely's filly a stone and finished in front of her, and now has to give her 1st. 5lb. KNIGHT OF THE VALE is my selection.

2.35.—OSMASTON NURSERY (7f.).—There will be a big field here. Sultan Ranee has a chance if she can stay seven furlongs, for she won easily at the last Newmarket Meeting. St. Clements always runs well, but never wins. Pallet Crag is another with a fair chance, while it is said that the best has not yet been seen of Poor Dolly. Bold Venture won at Newmarket, and is not at all badly handicapped here. He is certain to stay this seven furlongs in heavy going, which cannot be said of many of the other runners. Escolta Real and Mink are others who can be argued to have fair chances. My choice is BOLD VENTURE, who has won his last two races, and to whose chance attention was called by the win of Philippos at Leicester earlier in the week.

3.5.—ALLESTREE WELTER HANDICAP (1m.).—This is not an easy race on which to make a selection. Perhaps the winner will be THE FACTOR, who finished in front of I Am the Captain at Newbury in September and can now meet him on 6lb. better terms. I Am the Captain has since won a race, so that it cannot be said that The Factor is badly handicapped here.

3.30.—HARDWICKE MAIDEN PLATE (1¼m.).—LILIUM is a very moderate filly, but she does not seem to have much to do here, and accordingly seems the best selection.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

We have a good number of horses under orders to run at Derby to-day. The Elvaston Nursery is an open race. YOUNG BEN and Avonford are the form animals, and I like the way the former has done since his last race. I shall take him to win.

In the Foston Selling Plate I like best the chance of OBVIOUS.

The Chatsworth Plate is likely to attract a useful field. Knight of the Vale has his full share of weight. Sarafan has not realized expectations recently. Piperno may not run, and in any case is a horse in whom I have lost faith. I shall take SARAFAN to win.

The Osmaston Nursery will not bring out a lot of runners from here. Valora, Escolta Real, Pinnacle, and Mink are under orders, and of them I like PINNACLE best. He is probably the best two-year-old trained by T. R. Leader.

The Allestree Welter Handicap should suit PERCHANCE, who may be returned the winner.

In the Hardwicke Maiden Plate I doubt if we have one to beat LILIUM.

CATTERICK RESULTS

1.0 (1.0).—The **ASKRIGG HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE** of 70 sovs. Two miles.

PRIVIT'S PRIDE, ch g, by Zria—Privit (Mr. W. Riley Smith), aged, 11st.....A. Waudby 1
PHANTOM ROBERT, b g, by Theo Bold—Phantom Lily (Mr. T. L. Taylor), 6 yrs, 11st.....F. Powell 2
MOREKEEN, br g, by Drinmore—Clonkeen (Miss D. Robinson), aged, 11st. 5lb.....J. Cooke 3

Also ran.—Spear o' War (F. Brookes), Tallow Knight (J. Dodgson), Killadoon (G. Hamilton), Nelly Kelly (Mr. W. Dixon), Triplex (W. Thatcher), Onward (Mr. G. Elliott), Three Feathers (F. Wilkinson).

(Winner trained by Peacock, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Privit's Pride, 5 to 1 Morekeen, 11 to 2 Killadoon, 6 to 1 Spear o' War, 8 to 1 each Triplex and Tallow Knight, 10 to 1 Phanton Robert, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 9s. 6d.; places, 4s. 3d., 9s. 3d., 4s. 6d. Total win pool, 2,164 units; total place pool, 2,057 units.

Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length separated second and third.

1.30 (1.36).—The **SEDBURY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 70 sovs. Two miles.

THE WRECKER, b c, by Pop-along—Kiftrush (Mr. W. de Selincourt), 4 yrs, 11st. 11b.....C. Brown 1
ORPALL, br g, by Orthoe—Pallas Maid (Mr. T. B. Watson), 5 yrs, 12st. 2lb.....A. Waudby 2
FRONT ROW, br g, by Great Sport—Queen of the Balls (Mr. W. Webster), aged, 10st. 2lb.....F. Brown 3

Also ran:—Spring Blossom (A. Glasier); Appledore (L. Jones); Ashcrop (Mr. Fawcus); Bachelor's Pond (Mr. Hamilton); Alphencor (F. Gurney); Pure Scandal (J. Richardson); Water Toi (Mr. W. Dutton); Starkader (F. Brookes); Lucky Son (M. Vasey); Spire (J. Freckleton); Fulla (F. Wilkinson); Ethelwulf (G. Glasier); Sept (Mr. G. Elliott); Marita (J. Handley); Inspired (J. Weymes); Crown Hill (M. Phelan); Bagby Grange (W. Newton); Per Cent (P. Coleman).

(Winner trained by G. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 1 each agst Orpall and The Wrecker, 7 to 1 Front Row, 8 to 1 each Spring Blossom, Ethelwulf, and Marita, 10 to 1 each Ashcrop and Alphencor, 100 to 8 Sept, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 9d.; places, 3s. 6d., 4s. 3d., 5s. 2d. Total win pool, 3,497 units; total place pool, 3,203 units.

Won by one and a half lengths; three-quarters of a length separated second and third.

2.0 (2.4).—The **DALE STEEPLECHASE** of 70 sovs. Two miles.

HIS CHANCE, br g, by He—Opportuna (Colonel T. C. Dunlop), 6 yrs, 11st. 9lb.....R. Richardson 1
VILLAGE BOY, b or br g, by Irawaddy—Village Chantress (Major R. Benson), 5 yrs, 11st. 7lb.....J. Dodgson 2
FRANKNESS, ch g, by Franklin—Flying Colours (Mr. H. H. Rose), 5 yrs, 11st. 7lb.....Mr. G. Elliott 3

Also ran:—Old Fruit (R. Fawcett), Eaton Cross (G. Dodgson), Daisybridge (Mr. Blenkiron), Whaup (P. Mr. E. Faset), Wily Bird (Mr. J. Fawcus), Whaup (P. Mullen), Bally Prince (P. Powell), Tattie Bogle (F. Wilkinson).

(Winner trained by Easterby, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Eaton Cross, 7 to 2 Wily Bird, 6 to 1 Frankness, 7 to 1 Old Fruit, 8 to 1 His Chance, 10 to 1 Village Boy, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 18s. 9d.; places, 5s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 2,019 units; total place pool, 1,357 units.

Won by 10 lengths; a length and a half separated second and third. Daisybridge was the only other to finish.

2.30 (2.36).—The **BIRKBY SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 70 sovs. Two miles.

BENZOL, b or br c, by Mount Royal, dam's pedigree unknown (Sir Cecil Neumann), 3 yrs, 10st. 5lb.....P. Donoghue 1
PARTING SHOT, ch g, by Tredennis—Holy Calm (Mr. A. Hall Walk), 5 yrs, 12st.....F. Gurney 2
KILMOON, br g, by Bachelor's Double—Moonbridge (Mr. F. Simpkin), aged, 11st. 9lb.....P. Coleman 3

Also ran:—Orange Bill (F. Brookes), Pure Fur (A. Glasier), Confidence Trick (A. Waudby), Uppercourt (C. Brown).

(Benzol trained by R. J. Colling, at Newmarket. Parting Shot trained by Renton, at Ripon)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Benzol, 5 to 2 Parting Shot, 6 to 1 Orange Bill, 7 to 1 Confidence Trick, 8 to 1 Kilmoon, 10 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. Parting Shot, 3s. 6d. Benzol; places, 2s. 6d. Parting Shot, 2s. 9d. Benzol. Total win pool, 1,881 units; total place pool, 1,463 units.

Dead-heat; two lengths separated the dead-heaters and Kilmoon.

3.0 (3.3).—The **HALNABY HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE** of 70 sovs. Three miles.

APOSTASY, br m, by Cecilian—Faithless (Lady Lindsay), aged, 11st. 9lb.....F. Brookes 1
TACT II., ch g, by Picture Palace—Prudence (Mr. J. Roberts), aged, 10st. 7lb. Mr. J. Fawcus 2
VISA, b m, by Passport—Ragtime II. (Mr. J. Macarthur), aged, 10st.....Mr. J. Macarthur 3

Also ran:—Colonial Scot (G. Hamilton), Persian Market (J. Richardson).

(Winner trained privately)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Apostasy, 7 to 2 Tact II., 4 to 1 Colonial Scot, 8 to 1 Persian Market, 10 to 1 Visa.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 9d.; places, 2s. 9d., 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 1,920 units; total place pool, 1,183 units.

Won by 20 lengths; 20 lengths separated second and third.

3.30 (3.33).—The **SKEEBY HURDLE RACE** of 70 sovs. Two miles.

PETARD, b g, by Pommern—Scunthar (Mr. J. Herrington), 4 yrs, 11st. 12lb.....F. Gurney 1
SEA WRACK, br g, by Obliterate—Sweet Clematis (Sir Lyvett Green), 3 yrs, 10st. 4lb.....A. Waudby 2
IN THE CLOUDS, b g, by Etheric—Easter Bliss (Mr. John Johnstone), 6 yrs, 11st. 12lb.....A. Glasier 3

Also ran:—Westcourt (A. Glasgow), Friar's Song (Mr. C. Clark), Irishman's Queen (W. Newton), Cavendo (J. Richardson), Glenlonie (A. Yannock), Astral (J. Handley), Mississippi (Mr. J. Fawcus), St. Anne's Pride (J. Weymes), The Crusader VI. (Owner), Belhector (Mr. G. Elliott), Princess Foote (C. Brown).

(Winner trained by Renton, at Ripon)

STARTING PRICES.—4 to 1 each agst Petard, Glenlonie, and Sea Wrack, 6 to 1 Princess Foote, 8 to 1 Mississippi, 10 to 1 St. Anne's Pride, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 21s. 6d.; places, 4s. 6d., 3s. 3d., 6s. 3d. Total win pool, 2,156 units; total place pool, 2,119 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one and a half lengths separated second and third. Mississippi fell.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

HIS CHANCE and APOSTASY.—Dividend, £8 8s. Pool, £149. Sixteen winning tickets.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

DERBY

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.0.—Saint Fortunat. Win 10s. 6d., PLACE 5s. 6d.; Landsong, PLACE 9s.; Copacabana, PLACE 3s. 3d.

1.30.—Fast Stick. WIN 18s. 6d., PLACE 5s.; Stormy, PLACE 4s. 6d.; Aspenleaf, PLACE 6s. 6d.

2.0.—S.O.S., WIN 13s. 9d., PLACE 3s. 9d.; Mickey Mouse, PLACE 7s. 3d.; Rash Hero, PLACE 9s. 3d.

2.30.—Bargany. WIN 163s. 6d., PLACE 220s.; Whoopee, PLACE 6s. 6d.; Burgee, PLACE 14s. 3d.

3.5.—Bramble Berry gelding, WIN 18s. 9d., PLACE 6s.; Marsh Harrier, PLACE 3s. 6d.; Phalarope, PLACE 2s. 3d.

3.30.—Mistress. WIN 6s. 9d., PLACE 3s.; Norland, PLACE 2s. 6d.

DERBY RESULTS

1.0 (1.1).—The **BREADSALL SELLING PLATE** of 150 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

SAINT FORTUNAT, br g, by Saint Just—Unfortunate (Mr. J. Rhodes), aged, 9st. 11lb.....H. Wragg 1
LANDSONG, br g, by Orpheus—Land Girl (Mr. D. Goold), 3 yrs, 8st. 6lb.....P. Beasley 2
COPACABANA, b g, by Junior—Adopted (Major L. B. Holliday), 4 yrs, 9st. 12lb.....C. Ray 3
Royal Lad (Mr. S. Wootton), 4 yrs, 8st. 13lb.....B. Rook 0
Hafiz (Sir C. Hyde), 6 yrs, 9st. 4lb.....R. Carslake 0
Good Sport (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs, 9st. 1lb.....G. Richards 0
Sweet Helen (Mr. N. Luke), 4 yrs, 9st. 1lb.....C. Richards 0
June Clover (Mr. R. White), aged, 9st. 1lb.....R. Perryman 0
Flaming Rose (Mr. J. G. Tooth), 6 yrs, 9st. 1lb.....J. Taylor 0
Jackyllis (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carthew), 3 yrs, 8st. 8lb.....A. Wragg 0
Archspear (Mr. R. Fenton), 3 yrs, 8st. 3lb.....D. Jones 0
Damson Gin f, by Desman (Captain A. S. Wilson), 3 yrs, 6st. 6lb.....F. Rickaby 0
Bold Jean (Mr. J. Billam), 2 yrs, 6st. 10lb.....W. Alford 0
Lady Llama f, by Simon Pure or The Vizier (Mrs. T. Galletly), 2 yrs, 6st. 5lb.....E. Smith 0

(Winner trained by J. Rhodes, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Saint Fortunat, 9 to 2 each Jackyllis and Copacabana, 8 to 1 Landsong, 10 to 1 each Royal Lad, Sweet Helen, Flaming Rose, and Damson Gin filly, 100 to 8 Good Sport, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 9s. 6d.; places, 3s. 9d., 7s. 3d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 5,299 units; total place pool, 3,095 units.

Won by a neck; a head separated second and third. Hafiz was fourth and Archspear last.

There was no bid for the winner.

1.30 (1.30).—The **BELPER SELLING HANDICAP PLATE** of 200 sovs.: for three-year-olds. The Straight Mile.

FAST STICK, gr c, by Transcendent—Kosh (Mr. W. Webster), 7st. 7lb.....T. Weston 1
STORMY, b f, by Stornoway—Marshy (Mr. H. M. Martineau), 7st.....G. Richards 2
ASPENLEAF, b c, by Blink—Multijuno (Mr. T. Green), 7st. 13lb.....G. Baines 3
Eastern Song (Mr. E. G. de Mestre), 8st. 6lb. C. Ray 0
Venoma (Mr. A. Lowry), 7st. 7lb.....A. Wragg 0
Talpra (Mr. J. Metcalf), 7st. 7lb.....R. Marlow 0
Tetravile (Mr. J. Brown), 7st. 11lb.....F. Lane 0
Kiss Curl (Mr. H. J. Simms), 7st. 2lb. F. Rickaby 0
Dionys (Mr. R. J. Colling), 7st. 6lb.....H. Lowrey 0
Indian Eagle (Colonel W. F. Story), 7st. 4lb.....C. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Seymour, at Wetherby)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Eastern Song, 13 to 2 Stormy, 7 to 1 each Tetravile and Fast Stick, 15 to 2 Kiss Curl, 8 to 1 Dionys, 10 to 1 Aspenleaf, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 15s. 6d.; places, 4s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 3,843 units; total place pool, 4,119 units.

Won by half a length; a neck separated second and third. Tetravile was fourth and Talpra last.

The winner was bought in for 125 guineas.

2.0 (2.1).—The **CHESTERFIELD NURSERY PLATE** (handicap) of 200 sovs. : for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

S.O.S., br g, by Argosy—Tantara (Mr. D. Goold), 8st. 5lb.....A. Smirke 1
MICKEY MOUSE, br c, by Bachelor's Heir—Incarton Lass (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius), 7st. 6lb.....J. Sirett 2
RASH HERO, b c, by Prince Galahad—Levandale (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe), 8st. 1lb.....J. Cooke 3
Starweed (Lord Rosebery), 8st. 11lb.....H. Wragg 0
Allegro (Mr. T. T. Pritchard), 8st. 9lb.....S. Wragg 0
Lacy Girl (Sir H. J. Jarvis), 8st. 8lb.....R. James 0
Lady of Rank (Sir A. Bailey), 8st. 5lb. R. Perryman 0
Amoya (Mrs. L. W. S. Long), 8st. 4lb.....F. Lane 0
Sir Peter (Mr. T. Smyth), 8st. 1lb.....B. Rook 0
Golden End (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan), 8st. 2lb.....G. Richards 0
Chinese Measure (Major L. B. Holliday), 7st. 13lb.....J. Taylor 0
Marquise (Mr. J. B. Joel), 7st. 12lb.....F. Fox 0
Marigot (Mr. W. J. Alcock), 7st. 10lb.....T. Weston 0

(Winner trained by H. Harrison, at Bangor-on-Dee)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Golden End, 9 to 2 S.O.S., 7 to 1 each Eric, Chinese Measure, and Marquise, 8 to 1 Rash Hero, 10 to 1 Amoya, 100 to 8 each Lacy Glitters and Lady of Rank, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 13s. 9d.; places, 4s. 9d., 2s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,327 units; total place pool, 5,464 units.

Won by a neck; half a length separated second and third. Rash Hero was fourth and Amoya last.

2.30 (2.30).—The **MARKEATON PLATE** a handicap of 500 sovs.; the second to receive 50 sovs. The Straight Mile.

BARGANY, b c, by Buchan—Queen's Company (Lord Howard de Walden), 3 yrs, 7st. 11lb.....R. Perryman 1
WHOOPEE, ch c, by Fantomas—Minden Maid (Sir A. Butt), 3 yrs, 6st. 4lb.....E. Smith 2
BURGEE, ch c, by Blue Ensign—Skyglory (Lord Glanely), 3 yrs, 7st.....G. Richards 3
Alcester (Lord Harewood), 4 yrs, 9st.....J. Childs 0
Lion Hearted (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 4 yrs, 8st. 7lb.....H. Wragg 0
Fleeting Memory (Mr. S. B. Joel), 5 yrs, 8st. 4lb.....R. Perryman 0
Quinine (Lord Ellesmere), 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb.....F. Fox 0
Ennis Bridge (Major A. Bonsor), 4 yrs, 7st. 7lb.....C. Richards 0
Botany Bay (Lord Derby), 3 yrs, 7st. 3lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.).....T. Weston 0
Garnock (Sir C. Hyde), 3 yrs, 7st. 3lb.....A. Partridge 0
Miss Linn (Mr. W. M. Cazalet), 4 yrs, 6st. 13lb. (car. 7st.).....J. Simpson 0
Sardana (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 3 yrs, 6st. 7lb.....L. McCaffery 0
County Wicklow (Mr. D. O'M. Leahy), 3 yrs, 6st. (car. 6st. 6lb.).....F. Sharpe 0

(Winner trained by D. Waugh, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Quinine and Miss Linn, 7 to 1 each Alcester, Ennis Bridge, and Whoopee, 8 to 1 Burgee, 10 to 1 Fleeting Memory, 100 to 8 each Garnock and Sardana, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 8s.; places, 4s. 9d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 8,208 units; total place pool, 5,346 units.

Won by a neck; half a length separated second and third. Miss Linn was fourth and County Wicklow last.

3.5 (3.6).—The **RANGEMORE MAIDEN PLATE** of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

BRAMBLE BERRY GELDING, by Sonning (Mr. Harry Powney), 8st. 7lb.....F. Lane 1
MARSH HARRIER, b c, by Warden of the Marshes—Panic (Major R. S. Courage), 8st.....C. Elliott 2
PHALAROPE, b c, by Phalaris—Daniella (Mrs. A. Jarvis), 8st.....F. Weston 3
Russet (Mr. H. L. Cottrill), 8st. 10lb.....W. Turtle 0
Moly (Lord Howard de Walden), 8st. 10lb.....W. Tuttle 0
Maida (Mr. H. E. Morries), 8st. 10lb.....J. Childs 0
Vert (Sir V. Sassoon), 8st. 10lb.....J. Evans 0
Dicon (Lord Woolavington), 8st. 7lb.....F. Fox 0
Jebu (Mr. R. J. Colling), 7st. 6lb.....C. Childs 0
Eve (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 8st. 7lb.....H. Beasley 0
Sweet Louvain g. by My Prince (Sir J. Grey), 8st. 7lb.....Collins 0
Emolument (Lord Lonsdale), 8st. 7lb.....W. Sherry 0
Crown Royal (Mr. M. Markham), 8st. 7lb.....C. Richards 0
Tense (Mr. G. G. H. Peek), 8st. 7lb.....H. Wragg 0
Edgelaw (Lord Rosebery), 8st. 7lb.....H. Wragg 0
Sallic Law (Mr. A. de Rothschild), 8st. 7lb.....R. Perryman 0
Niagara (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 8st. 7lb.....W. Nevett 0
Alpine Rose (Mr. R. F. Watson), 8st. 7lb.....J. Brennan 0
Jackdaw Junior (Mrs. B. M. Webster), 8st. 7lb.....F. Herbert 0
Herodora (Mr. C. Wilson), 8st. 7lb.....C. Jones 0
Grand Dolly (M. J. Wittouck), 8st. 7lb.....J. Sirett 0

(Winner trained by Harry Powney, at Durrington)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst Phalarope, 7 to 2 Marsh Harrier, 10 to 1 Edgelaw, 12 to 1 Bramble Berry gelding, 100 to 8 Crown Royal, 100 to 7 Russet, 20 to 1 Vert, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 11s. 2d.; places, 3s. 3d., 11s. 6d., 3s. Total win pool, 4,305 units; total place pool, 4,186 units.

Won by a length; one length separated second and third. St. Germaine was pulled up.

2.45 (3.45).—The **AMATEUR RIDERS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Two miles and a few yards.

BARON JOHN, b g, by Jackdaw—Baroness Hugo (Mrs. C. Aldridge), 5 yrs, 12st. 2lb.....Mr. Thackray 1

(Continued at foot of next column)

DERBY PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.0.—The **ELVASTON CASTLE SELLING PLATE** of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	st	lb
YOUNG BEN (Captain H. P. Holt).....Barling	9	0
aLA FONTAINE (Mrs. H. E. Beddington).....F. Hartigan	9	0
CRAVEN LASSIE (Mr. A. Boasman).....Peacock	8	11
aMICKEY MOUSE (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius).....G. L. Ward	8	11
CA-TOO-SA (Mrs. W. H. Cornelius).....Gwilt	8	11
aSUNNY AMY (Mr. L. E. Cribbin).....Clancy	8	11
aKHARTOUM (Lord Glanely).....Hogg	8	11
BUNDABERG (Lady Gold).....Douglas-Pennant	8	11
Go On (Mr. E. Gwilt).....Gwilt	8	11
VIGILES (Mr. G. W. Hands).....Saxby	8	11
aCORBALLY QUEEN F, by Battle-axe (Mrs. G. Harbizan).....M. Hartigan	8	11
VIRGIN'S TANGLE (Mr. R. A. Holbech).....Rimell	8	11
TOGOT (Mrs. K. Miners).....Hobbs	8	11
VA POULE (Mrs. K. Miners).....Hobbs	8	11
SWEET ROCKET F, by Santorb (Mr. F. Phillips).....Rimell	8	11
aCELTIC II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan).....Lotus	8	11
GRAND ROCK (Mr. J. C. Storey).....G. Sadler	8	11
FLYING FELIX (Mr. G. Wellesley).....Leach, sen.	8	11
aPRIVATE SEAL (Mr. A. Donn).....V. Smyth	8	11
GALLANDO (Mr. J. T. Downing).....Vasey	8	11
AVONFORD (Mr. F. C. Soan).....R. J. Colling	8	11
SANTA GERTRUDIS F, by Tremola (Major W. Y. Beatty).....Beatty	8	8
WITCH HAZEL (Mr. C. Clarke).....Barthropp	8	8
ARIA (Mrs. E. Carton).....J. Cannon	8	8
SQUANDER F, by Dark Legend (Sir W. Cooke).....Read	8	8
aSKYSION (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen).....O. Bell	8	8
HELAMOUR (Mr. R. Fenton).....Bullock	8	8
aCLEAN SLATE (Sir W. Gilbey).....T. Cannon	8	8
aWHEELRACE (Mrs. J. B. Joel).....R. Dawson	8	8
MISS BEAN (Captain Allan Kyle).....Macnee	8	8
aHERYL ODE F, by Warden of the Marshes (Lord Lonsdale).....W. Beasley	8	8
aCUDGER (Mr. A. Lowry).....Hugh Pawney	8	8
aFLORAZIE G, by Stratford (Mr. E. G. de Mestre).....H. Leader	8	8
aMISS CHAUCER F, by Fantomas (Mr. R. Paget).....Tirrie	8	8
RAY BESS (Mr. G. Roddick).....De Mestre	8	8
AMBAGE G, by Star and Garter (Mr. R. Pope).....Pope	8	8
MY DOLLY F, by Oojah or Thunderer (Mr. G. Todd).....G. Todd	8	8
aTHE NURSE (Lord Sefton).....Perse	8	8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

YOUNG BEN, R. Jones; LA FONTAINE, M. Wing; CA-TOO-SA, J. Sirett; SUNNY AMY, —; KHARTOUM, G. Richards; BUNDABERG, —; GO ON, F. Lane; VIGILES, F. Herbert; CORBALLY QUEEN FILLY, C. Richards; CELTIC II., R. James; PRIVATE SEAL, C. Ray; GALLANDO, G. Baines; AVONFORD, P. Beasley; ARIA, H. Jellis; SKYSION, H. Wragg; CLEAN SLATE, R. Perryman; WHEELRACE, B. Carslake; MISS BEAN, Sones; HERYL ODE FILLY, R. Dick; CUDGER, —; FLORAZIE GELDING, —; MISS CHAUCER FILLY, R. Fawdon; THE NURSE, H. Beasley.

1.30.—The **FOSTON SELLING PLATE** of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
aPOMONALIS (Mr. W. Scott).....Killaloe	5	9	8
aCLASPER (Mr. H. Sidebottom).....Kirk	4	9	8
NUMIDE (Mr. R. Warner).....G. Bennett	4	9	8
ADEL (Mr. H. G. Blagrave).....Blagrave	4	9	8
GRANDFLIGHT (Mr. J. T. Downing).....Vasey	4	9	8
aLOUNGE LIZARD (Lord Lovat).....W. Nightingall	4	9	8
LEMBURY (Mr. A. McAlpine).....Barthropp	4	9	5
PERIASTER (Mr. F. J. C. Pohlman).....F. Armstrong	4	9	5
CUPBEARER (Lord Glanely).....Hogg	4	9	5
aALAN MALONE (Mr. J. Beary).....J. Beary	6	9	5
ROYAL MILLER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave).....Blagrave	6	9	5
aHIGHLAND REEL (Mr. H. Braime).....H. Braime	6	9	5
aLOWBERRY (Mr. C.).....Clancy	6	9	5
OWENOUS (Mr. J. M. Clayton).....J. Cannon	5	9	5
BRIGHADORO (Mr. P. H. W. Cundell).....Cundell	5	9	5
aWOLFE TONE (Captain F. Forester).....M. Hartigan	4	9	5
aPEARL NECK (Lord Zetland).....Stott	4	9	5
aRALLYE II. (Mr. V. P. Miss).....V. Smyth	4	9	5
aZIG ZAG (Mr. W. J. Peck).....Smyth	5	9	5
aSABINE SAILOR (Mrs. B. M. Rounded).....G. L. Ward	5	9	5
MAUGHR (Mr. S. W. Beer).....Leach, jun.	3	8	11
SEA WRACK (Sir L. Green).....Hammett	3	8	11
DRY ROYAL (Sir Charles Hyde).....Cobble	3	8	11
FLYING CALE (Mr. H. Pulitzer).....S. Darling	3	8	11
YOUNG DON (Mrs. L. Don).....Thomson	3	8	11
GLASSBEIRN (Sir Keith Fraser).....Fred Butters	3	6	10
LADY HAINE (Mr. H. Kent).....Walter Grigg	2	6	7
IRISH TWIN (Mr. R. Corbett).....MacColl	2	6	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

POMONALIS, F. FOX; CLASPER, R. JONES; GRANDFLIGHT, G. BAINES; LOUNGE LIZARD, —; CUPBEARER, C. Richards; ALAN MALONE, M. BEARY; HIGHLAND REEL, S. WRAGG; LOWBERRY, F. HERBERT; OWENOUS, J. Leach; BRIGHADORO, L. Tidey; WOLFE TONE, C. Richards; LOST DYNASTY, J. Taylor; ZIG ZAG, J. Thwaites; SABINE SAILOR, FLYING

Sporting News
(Continued from page 6)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

SURREY BEAT MIDDLESEX

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

Middlesex, who for the last few years have represented the South-Eastern Division in the semi-final round of the County Championship, and actually won the title of champions in 1929, for the first time in their history, have done very badly so far this season. They were lucky to draw their game with the Eastern Counties at Ipswich; next they were beaten by 19 points by Hampshire at Richmond and, yesterday, also on the Athletic Ground, Surrey beat them by a couple of points. Surrey scored three goals (15 points), and Middlesex two goals and a penalty-goal (13 points). It now is too much to expect Middlesex to win at Blackheath on November 10, and the main issue in the division would seem to lie between Kent and Hampshire.

The running of the two Old Cranleighans, H. H. L. Lambert and C. E. J. Lambert, on the wings of the Surrey three-quarter line also was strong enough to suggest what might have happened if the attacks had been quickly and properly developed by the mid-field players. It is fair to add that J. E. Taylor, of the Bank of England, several times opened up the game sharply from the base of the scrummage by means of his best reply to Powell, a fairly accurate pass out between his own legs. From one such pass Surrey obtained a try.

Nearly all of the scoring occurred during the first half, at the end of which Surrey unexpectedly led by 15 points to 8. Middlesex scored the last try of the match in the opening minutes of the second half, and the rest of the game was only interesting to watch because of the narrow margin of points between the two teams. Loose passing and the frequency of intercepted passes left the issue open until the Surrey forwards and Price between them more or less closed the game up in the last 10 minutes.

Powell made the pass to Johnson that enabled that player to outpace the Surrey defence on the left wing, and soon afterwards Hogbin, who had converted the try, landed a splendid penalty goal. These two scores placed Surrey eight points down, a trifle undeservedly, perhaps, on the the run of the play, but largely because of their own limitations both in attack and defence and in the open forward play. Surrey's recovery, however, was complete enough when it came. A good heel, Taylor's pass through his legs, and an excellent run through the centre by Price were well backed up by Priest, who refused to be held up on the goal-line, tore himself free, and gained the touch-down. Next, Hodge intercepted one of K. H. Chapman's passes, and, having broken away, exchanged passes with C. E. J. Lambert, and himself scored the second try. E. V. S. Ericson started the next successful breakaway, but it required some powerful running by C. E. J. Lambert to shake off the three men who tried to bar his path to the goal-line. Stark's good place-kicking made these three tries worth the maximum number of points.

Early in the second half the excellent turn of speed possessed by T. H. N. Mayson, the Lensbury forward, enabled him to complete the movement started by a strong run by Johnson and backed up by Hogbin. That ended the scoring.

The teams were:—

SURREY.—S. C. Whiteley (Old Alleynians), back; C. E. J. Lambert (Old Cranleighans), F. E. Hodge (Esquires), E. V. S. Ericson (Old Ruthlishans), and H. H. L. Lambert (Old Cranleighans), three-quarter backs; H. L. Price (Hertfordians) and J. E. Taylor (Bank of England), half-backs; P. W. Adams (Harlequins), A. C. Lusty (Rosslyn Park), W. R. F. Collis (London Irish), T. Stark (Old Alleynians), A. Goodman (Blackheath), T. E. Priest (Stained Bank), R. V. Powell (London Welsh), and G. H. Winstone (Edgware).

MIDDLESEX.—T. W. P. Lawther (Old Millhillians), back; H. E. Carris (Cambridge University), K. H. Chapman (Harlequins), R. L. Baker (Rosslyn Park), and H. H. L. Lambert (Old Cranleighans), three-quarter backs; H. A. Style (Harlequins) and W. C. Powell (London Welsh), half-backs; A. E. C. Prescott (Harlequins), W. Hogbin (Guy's Hospital), three-quarter backs; W. H. Williams (Lensbury), A. H. Wilkins (O.M.Te.), R. A. T. Hogbin (Guy's Hospital), C. Haywood (Richmond), and T. H. N. Mayson (Lensbury), forwards.

MATCH AT SANDHURST

The Royal Military College beat the Army Trial XV. at Sandhurst yesterday by a goal and two tries (11 points) to a try (3 points).

The Royal Military College have only one more match to play before they meet the Royal Military Academy, and the form they showed yesterday was most encouraging. Although it was not until the last quarter of an hour that they scored their second and third tries, they never seemed likely to lose the game. They held the Army team well at forward, and they defended so well that the rather uncertain Army three-quarter backs seldom looked like scoring. Sandhurst, had a good full-back in W. G. Devanny, while R. T. V. Cowey and H. S. Wellwood both ran strongly on the wings, and R. de la H. Moran was also good when he remembered to go straight.

The teams were:—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.—W. G. Devanny (Priory Park), back; R. T. V. Cowey (Wellington), P. J. Morey (Beaumont), R. de la H. Moran (Stonyhurst), and H. S. Wellwood (Belfast University), three-quarter backs; J. G. Knight (Clifton) and W. G. Tallyour (Wellington), half-backs; G. M. Watts (Blundell's), R. F. Oxford (Rochester Arts School), H. C. R. Lastett (Fettes), J. P. Keen (captain) (Haileybury), O. F. Newton-Dunn (R.N.C., Dartmouth), G. C. Heathcote (Wellington), A. Watson (Abingdon), and D. R. Venning (Greshams), forwards.

ARMY TRIAL XV.—Second-Lieutenant S. T. A. Radcliffe (R.E.), back; Lance-Sergeant H. S. Powell (R.E.), Second-Lieutenant C. C. Beatty-Pownall (2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment), Lieutenant J. Waring (R.E.), and Second-Lieutenant L. C. Harris (R.E.), three-quarter backs; Lance-Corporal W. Fraser (2nd Battalion, The Black Watch), and Private B. G. Dugrea (R.A.M.C.), half-backs; Lieutenant R. B. Sewell (The Northamptonshire Regiment), Second-Lieutenant Vaughan (R.A.), Second-Lieutenant B. L. C. Hebert (R.A.), Lieutenant H. G. R. Miles (1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment), Lance-Sergeant Beacham (1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards), Second-Lieutenant G. Taylor (The West Yorkshire Regiment), Second-Lieutenant G. G. B. Anderson (2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment), and Lance-Sergeant F. W. Maynard (R.A.), forwards.

A VICTORY WITH THE LAST KICK

Hampshire, with the last kick of the match, beat Eastern Counties at Bournemouth yesterday by a dropped goal and a penalty goal (7 points) to a try (3 points).

Although a lot of credit is due to Fenton for his clever drop at goal when a draw seemed certain, Hampshire must be considered extremely lucky to have won. They showed a lack of understanding, especially among the three-quarter backs, and they were at a disadvantage at the base of the scrummages, where Taylor was too quick and alert for Bunney. Eastern Counties really played well enough to win, and Taylor was the outstanding player on the field. Snipper and Harvey, the Eastern Counties' wings, ran well, and in a good pack Davey did a great work in the open.

A penalty goal kicked by Hunt gave Hampshire a lead after 15 minutes, but after a good run Harvey scored a try for Eastern Counties. For the rest of the match Eastern Counties were much the more dangerous combination, and Taylor once cut through to run 30 yards before being pulled down near the line. However, the late score by Fenton gave the game to Hampshire—a result that in no way did justice to the merits of the contending sides.

OXFORD GREYHOUNDS WIN

Oxford Greyhounds beat King's College Hospital at East Dulwich yesterday by a penalty goal and six tries (21 points) to a goal and a penalty goal (8 points). The Hospital had six of their regular players on the injured list, and before half-time their right wing three-quarter back, R. H. Bailey, left the field hurt. The Greyhounds showed superior speed and combination behind the scrummage, and were also helped by the weak tackling of their opponents.

The teams were:—

OXFORD GREYHOUNDS.—J. E. Crabbie, back; D. H. Berland, R. W. Jones, H. Thornton, and N. H. Wilkinson, three-quarter backs; J. R. K. Moffat and D. C. King, half-backs; H. C. Pugh, A. S. Wordsworth, E. P. Hopewell, J. H. D. Barnes, K. J. Jones, E. C. Craft, G. J. Morris, and H. J. Hosery, forwards.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—V. S. S. Hall, back; R. H. Bailey, G. B. Davis, C. A. Lewis, and E. H. P. Lassen, three-quarter backs; J. C. Taylor and E. E. Cox, half-backs; G. C. Bridgstone, D. A. Moore, J. V. Sutton, S. O. Jones, R. Thomas, F. J. Platts, J. W. Summerhayes, and S. G. Clayton, forwards.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY WIN

Birmingham University won their match against Bristol University on their own ground yesterday, by 14 points to nothing. Adams, Sheppard, Rees and Pierson each scored for Birmingham, Goode converting one of these tries. Adams played well at stand-off half-back for the winners, but he was well marked by Evers, Cameron and Henson played well in the Birmingham pack, but the Bristol team felt the loss of their captain and two of their regular three-quarter backs.

(Continued at foot of next column)

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

ROYAL NAVY BEAT OXFORD

The Royal Navy beat Oxford University yesterday at Fratton Park, Portsmouth, by two goals to none.

Oxford have so far had a somewhat unfortunate season, but injuries have greatly handicapped the side and prevented it from settling down. They did not have at all a strong team out yesterday, and they did well against a faster and cleverer side to keep the margin against them down to the reasonable one of two goals. Their strength lay in their defence, their weakness—and it was a very obvious weakness—in attack. The Navy backs had the pace of the Oxford wing forwards, and the inside men were woefully uncertain in their shooting. In the first half Turner played in the centre, with Benest at inside-left, but after half-time the two changed places, to the benefit of the line as a whole. Benest was easily the best of the forwards, and if his shooting had been equal to his determination and his ball control he might have saved the game.

Oxford started off with a rush, and in the first minute Haslewood got in a hard high shot which Deuchar tipped over the bar. But it was the Navy who did the greater part of the attacking in the first half. It seemed that they must score when Burns broke through and shot at point-blank range, but Ricketts fell on the ball and managed to throw it away for a corner kick. A pass of Yemm's to Turner looked dangerous for the Navy, but Deuchar managed to get down to Turner's shot, and generally the Oxford attacks seldom developed so far. Ricketts punched out a shot of Chapman's which looked likely to score, but, after 25 minutes, the Navy got their first goal. The ball came from the left wing to Burns, who held it while Coates ran into position for the pass, took it when it came in his stride, and drove home a great shot which gave Ricketts no chance. Ricketts made one more heroic save, this time from Tugwell, before half-time, which came without any further score.

The reconstructed Oxford forward line gave the Navy defence a certain amount of trouble in the second half, but the Navy, without unduly exerting themselves, always had rather the better of matters, and, had it not been for certain over-refinement in front of goal, the two goals might well have doubled themselves. Oxford pressed for the first five minutes, but at the end of that time the Navy scored a most unexpected goal. Benest had met a low centre of Yemm's with his head and steered it towards the corner of the goal, but Deuchar dived down just in time, and from his kick the ball went to Burns, who, finding himself with no Oxford player within 20 yards of him, ran on and beat Ricketts, who, as a very forlorn hope, came out of goal. Benest's untiring energy gave an edge to various spasmodic Oxford attacks, but the Navy came nearest to scoring when Coates hit the corner of the post with a shot taken from some way out. Oxford lasted the game out well, and their tackling, which was the best part of their play, was as determined at the end as it had been at the beginning.

The teams were:—

ROYAL NAVY.—Petty Officer Deuchar (H.M.S. Excellent), goal; Corporal D. Brown (Eastney) and Sergeant P. Lyon (H.M.S. St. Vincent), backs; Paymaster-Commander C. E. Glenister (H.M.S. Iberus), R.N.A. J. Bunn (H.M.S. Barham), and A. J. McGuire (H.M.S. Victory), half-backs; Leading Seaman G. Tugwell (H.M.S. Excellent), Rigger H. L. Coates (H.M. Dockyard, Chatham), A. Burns (H.M.S. Victory), Officer's Steward Woodford (H.M.S. Wallace), and L.S.B.A. C. Chapman (H.M.S. Victory), forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—G. R. M. Ricketts (Winchester and Hertford), goal; H. J. Linnell (St. Lawrence and Trinity) and G. H. Tidswell (Highgate and Queen's), backs; A. C. Garrow (Winchester and Corpus), J. B. Morgan (Wolverhampton and Jesus), and C. D. A. Pullen (Malvern and Trinity), half-backs; E. W. Yemm (Wyggeston and Corpus), J. S. O. Haslewood (Shrewsbury, B.N.C.), L. C. Turner (City of Oxford School and St. Catherine's), H. V. Benest (Victoria College, Jersey, and Jesus), and L. J. Kingston (Manor House and Keble), forwards.

ALDENHAM v. CORINTHIANS

A strong team of Corinthians beat Aldenham School at Aldenham by three goals to one.

In the first half the game was very even, both sides attacking in turn. The Corinthians were the first to score, Parker putting in a powerful shot with his left foot, but the School soon equalized through Barrell. The Corinthian forwards improved considerably in the second half, when the School were mainly on the defensive. Lewis repeatedly brought off good clearances, and he was not beaten until Toppin put in a beautiful cross-shot. Shortly afterwards the Corinthians scored again through a hard drive by Glenister, who played admirably throughout the game. Towards the end the School regained the offensive, but they could not score.

The teams were:—

ALDENHAM SCHOOL.—P. A. A. Lewis, goal; K. H. Goodacre and P. J. Hardie, backs; P. Ricketts, M. Lampard, and G. R. Moreland, half-backs; C. G. Smith, A. M. Barrell, R. G. Payne, D. G. Ide, and E. W. Miller, forwards.

CORINTHIANS.—R. S. Grant, goal; R. L. Evans and W. Bell, backs; E. B. Bear, C. V. Glenister, and J. Hermon, half-backs; C. Connell, J. F. T. Toppin, A. F. B. Fairweather, W. S. Parker, and J. W. N. Aitken, forwards.

DEATH OF MR. J. MORTON

Mr. James Morton, of Eastwood, Southend, died yesterday at his house at the age of 78. He was one of the pioneers of football in the Midlands, and was the oldest living man whose name appears on Sheffield Wednesday's books. He played for Sheffield in their first inter-city match against Birmingham, and when he gave up playing he became a referee in English League matches and Cup ties. He was a schoolmaster at Sheffield for 45 years, and a Justice of the Peace for West Riding.

RESULTS

SOUTHERN COUNTIES AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

	Goals		Goals
SURREY	3	NORFOLK	2
At King's Lynn.			
KENT	3	HERTFORDSHIRE	3
At Maidstone.			

OTHER MATCHES

*BRENTFORD	3	UNIVERSITY OF LONDON	1
OXFORD UNIVERSITY CENTAURS	5	ARMY CRUSADERS	1
At Alder-shot.			

SCHOOL RESULTS

	Goals		Goals
*CHARTERHOUSE	3	BRADFIELD COLLEGE	1
CAMBRIDGE FALCONS	8	*WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL	0
*BRENTWOOD SCHOOL	8	ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL "A"	0
*KING'S SCHOOL, ELY	9	ELY THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE	0
*KIMBOLTON SCHOOL	6	ST. CATHARINE'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE	0
*ST. EDMUND'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY	5	GUY'S HOSPITAL	5
* Home team.			

TO-DAY'S MATCH

ASSOCIATION

TOTTENHAM.—Tottenham Hotspur v. Cambridge University (2.45).

SCHOOL MATCH

Dean Close School v. Jesus College, Oxford.

ICE HOCKEY

An international match between Great Britain and Germany will open the ice hockey season to-night at Hove. The teams will be:—

GREAT BRITAIN.—A. McKewen (United Services), goal; R. N. Sexton (London Lions) and W. H. Mackenzie (London Lions), defence; J. C. F. Maywood (London Lions), N. Mellard (London Lions), P. H. Fair (United Services), A. Bushell (London Lions), N. Grace (Prince's), and A. J. Grace (Prince's), attacks.

GERMANY.—G. L. Ball, goal; M. Holsboer and E. W. Roemer, defence; G. Jaenecke, H. Ball, A. Heinrich, J. Komnatzz, B. Reichenbein, A. Korff, and R. Ball, attacks.

SCHOOL RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
*CHRIST'S HOSPITAL	10	ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD	3
LIVERPOOL COLLEGE	50	*BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL	0
*FRAMLINGHAM COLLEGE	21	CAMBRIDGE K.S.A.	6
*LLANDOVERY COLLEGE	22	J. D. BARTLETT'S XV.	6
BANGOR UNIVERSITY	17	*RYDAL SCHOOL	0
LEIGHTON PARK SCHOOL	19	*ABINGDON SCHOOL	8
*CRYPT SCHOOL	28	HEREFORD CATHEDRAL SCHOOL	0
*BLOXHAM SCHOOL	11	R.A.F. (HEYFORD)	3
*TIFFIN SCHOOL	41	TOTTENHAM COUNTY SCHOOL	0
ROYAL MASONIC SCHOOL	34	*DUNSTABLE SCHOOL	3
*BROCKLEY SCHOOL	19	COLFE'S SCHOOL	14
*MILL HILL SCHOOL II.	22	WATFORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	3
*K.E.S., BIRMINGHAM	24	BEDFORD MODERN SCHOOL	21
*H.M.S. GANGES	16	WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL	6
LIVERPOOL COLLEGE	50	*BERKHAMPSTED SCHOOL	0
*SEVENOAKS SCHOOL	6	DULWICH COLLEGE III.	0

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

CAMBRIDGE.—Cambridge University v. Dublin University (2.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

BEDFORD.—East Midlands v. Leicestershire.

EAST MIDLANDS.—E. Vaughan (Northampton), back; L. G. Ashwell (Bedford), R. C. Brodwell (Bedford), L. G. Cook (Bedford), and E. D. Odton (R.A.F.), three-quarter backs; N. Reed (Bedford) and J. Milward (Northampton), half-backs; Lieutenant E. D. Longland (Northampton), A. S. Ronconroi (West Herts), T. Harris (Northampton), W. H. Weston (Northampton), C. H. Williams (Bedford), and E. Coley (Northampton), forwards.

LEICESTERSHIRE (selected from):—R. J. Barr (Westleigh), back; L. J. Adcock (Westleigh), R. A. Sweetman (Leicester), J. Crampborn (Nuneaton), and G. H. Wood (South Leicester), three-quarter backs; F. Crampborn (Nuneaton) and S. J. Smith (Westleigh), half-backs; D. F. Norman (Leicester), S. H. Saunders (Leicester), E. A. K. Weiner (Leicester), R. G. Coleman (Leicester), H. Greenwood (Leicester), G. F. Ledsmore (Guy's Hospital), C. Pullman (Woodford), A. Miller (Aylestonians), and T. Wootton (Coalville), forwards.

SCHOOL MATCHES

Brighton College v. Cranleigh School.
Harrow School v. Tonbridge School.
West Buckland School v. Wellington School.

HOCKEY

MIDDLESEX BEAT KENT

Middlesex were strongly represented against Kent yesterday at Orleans Park, Twickenham, and gained an easy win by six goals to three, after leading at the interval by five goals to one.

The ground was in splendid condition, and just suited the play of S. H. Saville, who was at his best and had a large share in his side's victory. J. H. Wonnacott, who is regarded as a coming international centre, is a much improved player this year, and he led the forward line and combined very well with Saville and C. S. Petheram. J. W. H. Tyrrell was exceptionally good at centre half-back for the winners, and repeatedly broke up the Kent attack, which was not so well together as that of Middlesex. E. E. Walker played well in defence for Kent, and worked very hard throughout, and R. A. Staples and R. T. Smith did best in their forward line.

Middlesex pressed from the start, the three inside Southgate forwards working well together. The first two goals were the result of good combined play between the half-backs and forwards. Tyrrell made the opening for Saville to score the first goal for Middlesex, and a little later a good combined run by the three inside players resulted in Petheram adding the second point. The Kent forwards looked dangerous, but the Middlesex backs were very safe, and it was not long before Saville scored the third goal for Middlesex with a nice shot. Kent then had a spell of attacking, and Staples took a good pass from Binns to reduce their lead. Before the interval Middlesex, by good combined play, scored further goals through Read and Wonnacott, and crossed over leading by five goals to one.

Kent played up very well after the interval, and scored twice to their opponents' once, but even so did not have the better of the game, except towards the finish, when they pressed very hard for about 10 minutes. Davies scored the sixth goal for Middlesex from a good opening made by Saville, and the two Kent goals, scored by Binns and Robins, were both thoroughly deserved, and the result of good passes from their wing players. Towards the finish they were a little unlucky not to be rewarded with a fourth goal from their persistent attacks.

The sides were:—

MIDDLESEX.—L. W. Childs (Teddington), goal; R. Scott, Freeman (Staines) and R. M. Chappel (Hampstead), backs; R. L. Millard (Hampstead), J. W. H. Tyrrell (Southgate), and A. J. Stuart (Teddington), half-backs; S. J. Davies (Old Kingstonians), S. H. Saville (Southgate), J. H. Wonnacott (Southgate), C. S. Petheram (Southgate), and R. T. Read (Teddington), forwards.

KENT.—S. F. Thorp (Maidstone), goal; C. J. B. Harrison (Sevenoaks) and T. S. Nevill (Dover), backs; J. E. Miller (Tulse Hill), J. H. Evans (Civil Service), and E. E. Walker (Tulse Hill), half-backs; C. D. C. Barwell (Bromley), R. A. Staples (Tulse Hill), H. J. Robins (Blackheath), the Rev. A. F. Binns (Blackheath), and R. T. Smith (National Provincial Bank), forwards.

OXFORD WIN EASILY

Oxford University attacked from the start of their match with Bromley at Sundridge Park yesterday and always had the better of the play, winning by seven goals to none.

The teams were:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—G. E. Pittwood (Jesus), goal; M. L. Docker (Oriel) and P. H. J. Bertham (Wadham), backs; J. M. Monkhouse (Trinity), G. Theophilus (University College), and M. Martin-Harvey (Worcester), half-backs; G. Jones (Brasenose), H. Oswald (Wadham), T. J. R. Dashwood (Brasenose), H. S. M. Paul (St. John's), and the Nawab of Palaudi (Bhoj), forwards.

BROMLEY.—E. A. Dussek, goal; H. H. Williams and H. Marshall, backs; G. Johnston, R. E. May, and J. W. Willett, half-backs; D. Woods, C. Johnston, and R. E. Nation, A. F. Pope, and G. F. Ainger, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE OUTPLAYED

Richmond and Kingston Hill beat Cambridge University at Richmond yesterday by six goals to one. At the interval the score was two goals to one. The home team were very fast, and their combination clever. The Cambridge defence was sound, but the forwards lacked in combination.

The teams were:—

RICHMOND AND KINGSTON HILL.—F. H. King, goal; G. H. Lamb and H. E. Nash, backs; A. Robl, R. E. Pearmund, and S. Clarke, half-backs; T. K. Brown, C. D. Mackinlay, G. Marsden, R. E. Heath, and W. G. Welchman, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—R. G. E. Dodson (Emmanuel), goal; G. Hardie (Trinity) and G. T. Hindley (Christ's), backs; W. A. Russell (Clare), F. R. Brown (St. John's) and J. R. Wheating (Jesus), half-backs; A. G. Hardie (Trinity), J. C. Christopherson (Pembroke), A. D. Howes (Clare), A. H. Rocyn-Jones (Downing), and J. W. H. James (Clare), forwards.

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN AT BRIGHTON

SOUTH OF ENGLAND'S VICTORY

The South of England beat the Australian Women's Touring Team at Hove yesterday by five goals to none. After a sharp night frost the ground was soft on top and hard underneath, and that caused much miss-hitting, so that both sides were frequently penalized, 19 free hits being given against the Australians and 23 against the South of England team—much too many for a first-class match.

For the South, the combination of Miss McArthur, Miss Albright, and Miss Bryan was splendid. Miss McArthur is an unselfish player, and keeps her pace remarkably; Miss Albright is quick, and no player has Miss Bryan's gifts of always being in the right position to receive the ball. Miss Ellis did some good things, but is apt to crowd her left-wing. Miss Armfield fed her forwards well. Miss Burness had not much to do, but is rather spoiling her attractive style by crouching on the ball too much. Miss Frank was the better of a safe pair of backs. Australia are to be congratulated on a great improvement.

The teams were:—

SOUTH OF ENGLAND.—Miss E. M. Arnold (Middlesex), goal; Miss M. W. Frank (Middlesex) and Miss M. Collins (Sussex), backs; Miss P. Burness (Surrey), Miss H. G. Armfield (Sussex), and Miss F. I. Bryan (Middlesex), half-backs; Miss Hodges (Sussex), Miss B. Summers (Sussex), Miss J. Ellis (Surrey), Miss E. A. Albright (Surrey), and Miss E. McArthur (Middlesex), forwards.

AUSTRALIA.—Miss E. Tazewell, goal; Miss T. Wicks and Miss C. Charlesworth, backs; Miss A. Ramsey, Miss M. Taylor, and Miss A. Forster, half-backs; Miss P. Burnett, Miss Macnaught, H. Cashmore, Miss J. McKay, and Miss M. Bloore, forwards.

OXFORDSHIRE BEAT BERKSHIRE

Oxfordshire, without the assistance of several of their leading players, beat Berkshire by four goals to three at Reading yesterday. Such a result was due to an error of judgment by the home county, for the latter concentrated on getting the ball through to T. W. Mansergh, the English international, who was leading the Berkshire attack. Mansergh, naturally, was well marked by the Oxfordshire defence, and though he scored two brilliant goals, he was never allowed much room for his movements and, had some of the passes which went to him been distributed to other players, Berkshire might well have won the match.

The teams were:—

BERKSHIRE.—L. H. Butts (Maidenhead), goal; A. J. F. Smith (Maidenhead) and H. Spackman (Ascot), backs; W. Jones (Reading University), A. A. Miller (Reading), and D. H. Cantrell (Maidenhead), half-backs; H. L. Lewis (Beckenham), S. G. Jary (Reading), T. W. Mansergh (Wellington College), J. E. Jones (Ascot), and H. B. Jacks (Wellington College), forwards.

OXFORDSHIRE (all Isis).—A. B. Waddy, goal; D. R. Axtell and H. Counsell, backs; E. P. Hewetson, D. M. Goodbody, and D. S. Clayton, half-backs; A. Hinds-Howell, C. H. M. Waldock, E. G. Barrett, R. A. Luard, and H. R. Seccombe, forwards.

Buckinghamshire, who were able to play only two of their regular forwards, were overwhelmed by Surrey at Purley, yesterday, losing by nine goals to none.

HOCKEY RESULTS

COUNTY MATCHES

	Goals		Goals
HAMPSHIRE	3	*SUSSEX	0
At Littlehampton.			
*SURREY	9	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	0
At Purley.			
MIDDLESEX	6	KENT	3
At Twickenham.			
OXFORDSHIRE	4	BERKSHIRE	3
At Reading.			
KENT "A"	3	ESSEX "A"	2
At Chadwell Heath.			
SUFFOLK	3	CAMBRIDGE Y.M.C.A.	1
At Cambridge.			
CHESHIRE PROBABLES	9	CHESHIRE POSSIBLES	2
At Sale.			

OTHER MATCHES

OXFORD UNIVERSITY	7	*BROMLEY	0
*RICHMOND AND KINGSTON HILL	6	CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY	1
*STAFF COLLEGE (CAMBERLEY)	12	HAMPSTEAD "A"	0
ROYAL ENGINEERS	2	UNITED BANKS	2
At Chatham.			
*ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL	11	R.M.A. (WOOLWICH)	3
R.N.C. (GREENWICH)	6	*WOOLWICH GARRISON	4
*KING'S COLLEGE	4	KINGSTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL	3
*EAST SURREY REGT.	4	OWLS (CAMBERLEY)	3
R.A.F. (HORNCHURCH)	1	*ESSEX REGT.	0
*R.A.F. (UXBRIDGE)	2	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL	0
*R.N. (CHATHAM)	5	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL	0

WOMEN'S MATCH

SOUTH OF ENGLAND	5	AUSTRALIA	0
At Hove)			
* Home team.			

ATLANTA (GEORGIA), Nov. 11.—Young Stribling this afternoon beat the Italian heavyweight, Arthur de Koh on points over 10 rounds.—*Reuter.*

GOLF

HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE AT WEST HILL

West Hill beat the Household Brigade Golfing Society at West Hill yesterday by 10 matches to two on the day's play. Owing to sundry impending departures to Egypt the Household Brigade was not as strongly represented as is usual and a long journey on a cold and frosty morning was not the best preparation for a match with quite a strong Club side. When play began, however, the frost had thawed out of the ground and conditions for play were just about as good as they could be.

The results were:—

SINGLES

West Hill		Household Brigade	
J. A. Board (3 and 1)	1	Major R. S. Lambert	0
H. le Fleming Shepherd (1 hole)	1	Major Sir G. F. N. Palmer	0
J. Brittain Jones (6 and 5)	1	W. L. Steele	0
B. J. T. Bosanquet (3 and 2)	1	The Hon. T. W. Coke	0
		Major St. J. R. Pigott (3 and 1)	1
N. B. Harris	0	Major R. Whitbread	0
A. H. Erskine (6 and 4)	1	Captain R. V. Martyn	0
F. L. Shelton (4 and 3)	1	Captain G. F. R. Hirst	0
C. T. Bazell (6 and 5)	1		
Total	7	Total	1

FOURSOMES

Board and le Fleming Shepherd (8 and 7)	1	Lambert and Palmer	0
Brittain Jones and Bosanquet (3 and 2)	1	Steele and Coke	0
Harris and Erskine	0	Whitbread and Pigott (4 and 3)	1
Shelton and Bazell (3 and 2)	1	Martyn and Hirst	0
Total	3	Total	1

SUSSEX MEETING

Professionals led the field in the stroke competition held by the Sussex County Golf Union and the Sussex Professional Golfers' Union at the Nevill Club yesterday. In the handicap section Mr. F. G. C. Weare (2) beat A. H. Padgham, the Royal Ashdown Forest assistant, by a stroke with his net score of 73. J. Rowe had the best scratch score with 72.

The leading scores were:—

SCRATCH.—J. Rowe (Royal Ashdown Forest), 72; W. H. Wooler (Hollingbury Park), 73; A. H. Padgham (Assistant, Royal Ashdown Forest), 74.

HANDICAP.—Mr. F. G. C. Weare (Nevill), 75 – 2 = 73; Padgham, 74 scratch – 74; Rowe, 72 + 3 = 75; Wooler, 73 + 3 = 76; Mr. H. S. Gunson (Haywards Heath), 96 – 9 = 77; S. Guard (Nevill), 75 + 3 = 78; C. Gray (Willingdon), 75 + 3 = 78.

Winning six of the eight Singles matches and all the Foursomes, Worplesdon beat Camberley Heath by 10 matches to two at Worplesdon yesterday.

BILLIARDS

NEWMAN MAKES A BREAK OF 1,106

The match in the international tournament between Davis and Newman was continued at Thurston's Hall in Leicester-square yesterday, when, after only two days' play, Davis was leading by 1,592.

The play was exceptional. Davis began by increasing a run of 46 (unfinished) to 404. At first he played rather more deliberately than usual, but his open play was sound. He made only one run of close cannons, but when he had scored 28 of these, the balls touched and were spotted. Davis continued to score freely by all-round play, and he made a very good screw-back loser when he had completed the fourth hundred, but failed at the next stroke, a long range losing hazard. Newman's reply was a splendid break of 622. When he is in his best form Newman is one of the most delightful of all players to watch. In this break he showed all the real artistry of the game. Newman made a number of clever little cushion cannons, and controlled the balls cleverly in a run of 72 consecutive cannons down the right side cushion. He completed the fifth hundred with another run of 79 cannons, and he was playing so accurately that, when he looked like making an even larger break, he missed a long range cannon, which had to be played very fine.

The scores at the interval were:—Davis (receives 7,000), 12,049; Newman (receives 7,000, in play), 10,658.

Davis won the snooker at 61 to 47, the scores then being:—Davis, 410; Newman, (receives 200), 402.

Playing splendidly again in the evening, Newman scored 908 for an average of 182, while Davis made 651 for an average of 163. Davis then led by 1,134.

Newman gave a very fine exhibition in increasing his break of 421 (unfinished) to 1,106. This was his second run of four figures this season. Although Newman was slow, his play was most attractive to watch. Newman played the top-of-the-table game so accurately that he did not have to make many strokes from the balk end. He experienced the most trouble after he had completed the ninth hundred. When the break had realized 966 Newman had to make a cannon by playing on to the cushion first, and the next stroke was a difficult winner when the cue ball was very near the side cushion. At 1,075 he made a poor run-through cannon, and although he scored by means of a brilliant screw-back loser, he left the red in balk. A few strokes, including a screw-back cannon, enabled him to regain position, but in playing another screw-back loser he left the red in balk again, and completed a very fine break by playing for safety. In his only three visits during the day up to that point Newman had scored 1,734 points.

Davis was very lucky. He played for a forcing loser, and although he missed it the cue ball doubled across to cannon. Davis made a run of 67 cannons and was engaged on another run when, with the break amounting to 286, he only flicked the cue ball in playing for a little cannon. After his opponent had scored 52, Davis added a run of 280, which included a very fine *massé* cannon, but Newman made a break of 93, all but three of the points being scored by close cannons, and added a run of 77, before Davis played out time with 71 (unfinished).

The closing scores were:—Davis (receives 7,000, in play), 12,700; Newman (receives 7,000), 11,566.

Davis won the snooker at 59 to 50, the closing scores being:—Davis, 469; Newman (receives 200), 452.

LINDRUM v. MC CONACHY

Lindrum again lessened the gap in his match against McConachy at Southampton in the first session yesterday, when he scored 942 against 226. He had breaks of 109, 652, and 122, while McConachy only once passed into three figures with 158.

The closing scores were:—McConachy (receives 7,000), 9,607; Lindrum (in play), 5,964.

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
H. E. Foster and Cranfield	The Mart, E.C. (2.30)	Reversions
Mr. L. Raymond	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Property
Petty, Son, and Prestwich	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Mr. A. E. Drake	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Property
Dunn, Soman, and Coverdale	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Crofts and Field	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
S. A. Naylor & Co.	Do., (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Harrods, Ltd.	62-64, Brompton-road, S.W. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Knight, Frank, and Rutley	20, Hanover-square, W. (2.30)	Freehold Property

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.

SALES THIS DAY

Harrods, Ltd.	Galleries, Trevor-square, S.W.(11.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Protheroe & Morris	Baggesen's Nurseries, Pembury (11.30)	Nursery Stock
Messrs. Nicholas	The Brook, Wokingham, Berks (12.0)	Old English Furniture, Objects of Art, &c.
Debenham, Storr & Sons	26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
John D. Wood & Co.	44, Park-street, Mayfair, W. (1.0)	Freehold and Leasehold Furniture
Knight, Frank and Rutley	Wingfield House, Trowbridge, Wilts (1.0)	Contents of the Residence
Knight, Frank and Rutley	Hanover-square, W. (1.0)	Persian Carpets and Rugs
Christie, Manson & Woods	King-street, St. James, S.W. (1.0)	Fine Wines and Cigars
Gifford and Sons	65, Elsworthy

Parliament

EAST AFRICA

LORD PASSFIELD ON CLOSER UNION

COMMONS AND TARIFFS

HOUSE OF LORDS

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter to 4 o'clock.

The EARL of BALFOUR (formerly Mr. Gerald Balfour) took the oath and subscribed the roll on his succession to the earldom by special remainder to his brother, the late Earl of Balfour. His sponsors were the EARL of SELBORNE and the EARL of MIDLETON.

THE HELMSMAN'S ORDER

LORD DANESFORT presented a petition from the Imperial Merchant Service Guild against Article 41 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1929, usually known as the Helmsman's Order, on the ground that no necessity existed for the proposed change, which dealt exclusively with matters belonging to their profession, by an international conference on which they were not represented, and that it was strenuously objected to by the masters and navigating officers whom the guild represented.

LORD ASKWITH presented a Bill to amend the law relating to the admission of the Press to meetings of local authorities, and it was read a first time.

CLOSER UNION IN EAST AFRICA

STATEMENT BY LORD PASSFIELD

LORD PASSFIELD, Secretary of State for the Colonies, moved: "That it is desirable that a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to consider the reports on closer union in East Africa (Cmd. 3234 and Cmd. 3378), together with the statement of the conclusions of his Majesty's Government (Cmd. 3574), and to report thereon." He said that towards the end of last Session he spoke to a similar motion, which he subsequently withdrew. His object was to give notice to all concerned that it was the Government's intention to ask the House to set up a Joint Committee to examine the reports on closer union in East Africa by the Hilton Young Commission and Sir Samuel Wilson, and the conclusions reached by the Government, as published in Command Paper 3574. On that occasion he mentioned the more important points in the conclusions of the Government and outlined the functions which it was proposed to give to the High Commissioner for the three territories—Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika. He made it clear that the Government had not failed to take very carefully into account the position of Tanganyika Territory in their anxiety to ensure the continued observance, in the spirit as well as the letter, of the mandate under which that territory was administered. Any observations on that point which might be made by the Mandates Commission would be taken very carefully into account before any new Constitution was put into operation.

He had recently heard some doubt expressed as to the desirability of setting up a Joint Committee on this matter, but what were the alternatives? The Government might decide now to suspend any action and drop the whole idea of closer union of economic services, a proposal which had been strongly advocated during the past five, six, or seven years. On the advantages of that amount of closer union there had been very little dissent, but there had been a great deal of controversy as to how exactly that should be carried out. It might be that the Joint Committee would make a negative recommendation of that kind, that they should drop the whole idea, but the House would not be justified in anticipating such a recommendation. The alternative would be that the Government should here and now proceed with their own conclusions and put them into operation without further discussion. He would be sorry to have to do that, because the Government had given a great deal of time and thought to the matter and had not shirked their responsibility. They had definitely come to some conclusions on the subject, which they had put before the country in the White Paper, but they did not presume that they had all the wisdom, and they thought it better to invite their lordships and the House of Commons to give them their aid in seeing that those conclusions were the best possible solution of this difficulty. The Government could not escape their own responsibility, but the appointment of a Joint Committee seemed almost the only way in which they could get the cooperation of other minds on this problem to ensure that every point of view was put forward adequately and that their conclusions might represent the collective wisdom of Parliament. Quite simply, that was the Government's proposal.

He was advised that the composition of the Joint Committee was a matter for a separate motion in each House, to be moved after concurrence to the present resolution had been given by the House of Commons. The Government had no right, and would not think of dictating to the Joint Committee what their procedure was going to be. Consequently the Government had not been able to accede to the request made to them that certain arrangements should be made in advance. Suggestions had reached him that the Government might summon representatives of different sections of East African opinion so that they might put their several views before the Joint Committee. He assumed that the Joint Committee would decide to take evidence, but it was clearly for the Committee to decide whether that evidence should be oral or in writing and from whom they would take it. He would place no impediment in the way of carrying out any decision which the Joint Committee might come to on that point. Considered opinion upon the White Paper had been obtained in writing from the Governors of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory, and the Government of India had been invited to record their views so far as India was concerned in the matter. These papers had been procured for communication to the Joint Committee. They had a statement of the view of the rulers of the most highly organised native race in East Africa, which had a special interest in any question of closer union. Reverting to the motion before the House, he said the Government felt that any proposal for setting up a new Constitution in a large and important Colonial area was not a light matter, and they asked Parliament to go into the whole subject itself by means of a Joint Committee. They felt that was the best way of getting all the light that could be got on the subject.

IMPORTANCE OF CONTINUITY

LORD LUGARD said continuity was of vital importance whatever Government were in power in matters concerning the interests of millions of people for whom this country had become responsible overseas. That principle he knew would meet with acceptance in every part of the House. He considered that a Joint Committee of both Houses was the best means of obtaining a national verdict. They were able to give a warm welcome to those who, on the understanding that a Committee would be set up, had come from overseas to give their assistance and state their views. The problem was not an easy one and there was no royal road for its solution. If those who appeared to hold irreconcilable views would meet round a table with a sincere desire and good will to arrive at conclusions based solely on the good of the country and its inhabitants of whatever race he believed a solution would be found. It had been suggested that the White Paper on native policy should be included in the terms of reference. He did not personally attach much importance to that proposal. There was no aspect of native policy which was not dealt with in the report of the Hilton Young Commission. He understood no exception was taken to the general principles laid down in the Native Policy Paper, but rather to its phraseology. The Committee would report and frame their own conclusions and recommendations in their own language. He asked their lordships to adopt the resolution.

LORD CRANWORTH suggested that the history of these Joint Committees, and especially of that which dealt with not totally dissimilar proposals in connexion with India, had not been such as to give entire encouragement to the form of the present proposal. Also he did not think the *personnel* from which the Committee were to be drawn stood on a sufficiently broad basis. The majority of the people with sufficient knowledge had their minds made up on the major issues. The time was inopportune. These countries—Kenya especially—were suffering from the world economic crisis. They were having great financial difficulties. Their three main crops were probably at present, altogether, being produced at a loss. They were unable to face any great expenditure. The expenditure with regard to these proposals had been put at a minimum of £50,000 a year, and at a maximum of £100,000 a year. They were not able to afford that at present.

He was afraid that the spirit of accommodation in that country was dead, or, he would prefer to say, temporarily gassed. The White Paper on native policy was an unhappy document and expressed distaste for and distrust of the white community in that country. The phrase "paramountcy of native interests" was capable of several interpretations. He preferred the interpretation given in a letter to *The Times* that morning, signed, among others, by Lord Olivier, which stated: "We take it to mean no more than that the interests of the overwhelming majority of the original population must not be subordinated to those of a minority, belonging to another race, however important in itself." That, he thought, was happy phraseology, but even if that was the intention it was not the meaning that was taken to be in the memorandum. The meaning taken was that for all time the European interests were to be subordinate. This phrase had raised a feeling of intense antagonism, not only in Kenya and East Africa, but farther afield in the Union of South Africa. It seemed to him wrong to have ordered the publication of that Paper in that vast territory of millions of uneducated natives without first submitting it to his Majesty's representatives oversea. It was a foolish thing that the great change of policy indicated in that Paper should have been placed before them without having been first submitted to many other nations, such as the Union of South Africa, so deeply affected by the question. It was vital in this matter to recover the good will of the people on the spot. They might wish that they had never come, at the invitation of his Majesty's Government, to that country; they might deny them what they thought was their fair share in the responsibility of the trusteeship; they might add to their task until they found it hard to bear; they might—although he did not think they would—overwhelm them with illiterate votes; but there was one thing they could not get over, and that was the fact that, in this generation, while they were there, they would be the dominant race, and, therefore, if these great problems were to be tackled with success, it was absolutely essential that this good will should be recovered, and that the people out there, who would have to carry out whatever this Committee decided, should look on his Majesty's Government as their friend and not as their enemy. If the House decided to appoint the Committee, their sitting should be postponed for a few months. By so doing they would be showing sympathy with these people in their economic troubles.

THE PRIMATE'S VIEWS

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY supported strongly the proposal that these far-reaching questions should be referred to a Joint Committee. He said that so long ago as February, 1929, the proposal that this whole problem should be referred to a Joint Committee was made in a remarkable letter, signed by seven of their lordships, including Lord Lugard and the late Archbishop Lord Davidson. In that letter they used these words:—"The questions to be determined in East Africa are second in their importance only to those of India." He regarded it as not without significance that they should be having that discussion on the very afternoon of the day on which, with so much impressiveness and in an atmosphere of so much good will, the Conference on the problems of India had been opened by his Majesty the King. For, indeed, there was a very close analogy between the two problems, and the point at which they now stood in regard to East Africa was whether they were now light-heartedly to take decisions from which afterwards it might be impossible to withdraw, and which involved the welfare of the whole of that vast continent.

It was much more than a mere administrative problem; if that were all it might be enough to know how successfully to get round the immediate corner. There were times, however, when the question was not how to get round the next corner, but what road ultimately to take so as to see that no step was taken which was not along the road carefully and finally selected. They had reached a turning-point in the whole future of Africa, and the matter deserved the most careful and full consideration of Parliament, under the guidance and help of the Joint Committee. It would be most unfortunate if the matter were approached with any misunderstandings. Some of the language of the last Government White Paper might have contributed to that misunderstanding, he was sure quite unintentionally. We had to recognize fully that both of the great interests represented largely by the white race and the black race were in need of each other; nothing ought to be done to suggest the antithesis which would involve that pro-native meant anti-white or anti-white meant pro-native. In the long run those interests were identical, and if at any point they seemed to conflict, our aim should be that no interest, as such, should prevail, but that justice should be done to each. The most fundamental question which the Joint Committee would have to determine was what authority in the future in East Africa was to hold the scales of justice. It might be admitted that some self-governing institution chiefly representative of the white settlers would not be the best authority to determine these questions of impartial justice, not because they doubted the fairness with which the settlers would consider the problems, but because a Legislature representing something like one out of 99 of the population could scarcely be regarded as wholly impartial and ought not to be a judge in its own case. There ought to be evolved what had been called some arbitral authority to exercise this great and necessary function, and the chief task of the Committee would be to determine what this authority should be and how that function should be exercised. He would be surprised if the Committee did not come to the conclusion that the only really arbitral authority must be the Secretary of State himself, responsible to the Imperial Parliament. If the authority was to be arbitral, it ought not to be arbitrary, but should be exercised in the closest possible association with those on the spot who had a vital interest, and with those concerned with the life and welfare of the natives. His only desire was at this stage to deprecate an approach to the discussion of this immensely important matter as if one set of problems were to be urged against another. The value of the Joint Committee would be that it would help Parliament to decide, at a critical moment in the future history of Africa, what the system of government was to which we were to direct our efforts for many generations, and what was to be the authority which could be trusted to deal justly in all questions affecting the races towards whom we had to exercise the most responsible trust.

THE OPPOSITION VIEW

The EARL of PLYMOUTH said that there was almost complete unanimity of opinion among the white populations in East Africa unfavourable to the two White Papers issued by the Government last summer. The White Paper on native policy had probably created the worst impression. That was a very unfortunate state of affairs, and one wondered whether, owing to the sense of insecurity which had been created in East Africa, the Joint Committee could achieve any very tangible result. When Sir Samuel Wilson went to East Africa last year he managed to obtain an extraordinary measure of agreement in regard to these problems, taking everything into consideration, but most of the work which he did had been done away with by the White Papers, and particularly by the actual phraseology and by the impression created by that one native policy. The interpretation which had been put on the word "paramountcy" had created alarm, not only in Kenya, but in the two Rhodesias, and particularly Northern Rhodesia. The white populations in those countries had acquired the conviction that the legitimate interests of the colonists would not receive fair consideration and support from the Colonial Office. Whether those fears were justified he did not know.

He had stated in the debate last July that the scheme proposed by the Government required radical alterations before it could be acceptable. On general principles, the Opposition welcomed the idea that the question of policy in East Africa should be dealt with, so far as possible, on a non-party basis, such as by a Joint Committee. The Government had expressed their intention of submitting the White Paper on closer union to the Joint Committee, but not the White Paper on native policy. That was rather a curious step, but it came to this, that in the opinion of the Opposition, in consequence of that action, the paper on native policy must be looked on as a party and not an agreed document, and must therefore be considered open to revision by any Government that might succeed the present one.

He doubted whether the Joint Committee would be able so to amend the proposals of the Government as to make them either practicable or acceptable. While members on that side were prepared to cooperate in further examining the proposals, they reserved to themselves complete freedom of action should there be a change of Government. He hoped a noble lord would be selected to preside over the Committee who was not closely identified with the Front Bench of any party. He felt strongly that the Committee should be left free to regularize their own procedure both with regard to evidence and the documents, official or other, to be brought before them. In conclusion, he said that the effect of any decisions come to would be very far-reaching. One thing was certain. No good could come to any section of the population, least of all the native section, if the good will between those who governed and those who were governed was in any way forfeited.

LORD PASSFIELD, replying, said the Government wished to maintain the principle of continuity, so far as they possibly could, and there was no notion in their minds of a new way of interpretation. He entirely agreed that they wanted to secure the good will of the people on the spot. Whatever might be the faults of himself and his colleagues, surely one of the best ways in which they could try to make amends was to call others into council in the Joint Committee. It was in order to obtain the greatest possible measure of good will that he asked their lordships to agree to the Joint Committee to go into the whole matter. The memorandum on native policy would necessarily be before the Joint Committee.

LORD DELAMERE said it had been a shock to him to hear from the Primate that in his opinion Parliamentary institutions were not fitted to be applied in East Africa. He believed that Parliamentary institutions were the only institutions in the world to-day which were showing any possibility of development. In the East, Turkey and Japan had adopted Parliamentary institutions more or less like those of Europe, and China was on the way. Unless the Government were prepared to trust their own people in East Africa, the white settlers would rather see closer union go into cold storage for a time and all changes in the Constitution for the present laid aside. The white settlers had nothing to conceal, and if the Joint Committee were appointed they would place their suggestions before it.

The motion was agreed to.

RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA

LORD BRENTFORD'S QUESTIONS

VISCOUNT BRENTFORD rose to call attention to the relationship between this country and the Government of the Soviet Republic of Russia, and to ask his Majesty's Government—

What steps they have taken or propose to take dealing with Russian propaganda in the Empire;

Whether they propose to take any and, if so, what steps to prevent the dumping in this country of the products of Russia grown or manufactured under unfair conditions;

Whether they still intend to continue the export credits scheme to Russia; and to move for Papers.

He said the Government or the Foreign Secretary had been guilty either of misleading Parliament, or at all events of a complete change of view since the trouble began. In March, 1927, when the Conservatives were in office, Mr. MacDonald declared quite definitely that the propaganda of the Russians in this country was illegitimate, and Mr. Snowden at the same time said that the Soviet Government, the Third International, and the Russian trade unions were a trinity—three in one and one in three. But the Labour Party were so determined to re-establish relations with Russia that Mr. MacDonald said at the General Election that they must do it by hook or by crook. As soon as they got into office there was an announcement in the King's Speech that negotiations had already begun. When the arrangement was come to the Foreign Secretary clearly laid it down that the Government were not going to tolerate any propaganda or interference in the internal affairs of this country, the Dominions, or any part of the British Empire. It was also declared that the Third International would be regarded as being within the orbit of the Soviet Government. Recently $500,000 had been given to the Red Scouts branch of the Third International, of which $200,000 was for propaganda in India alone.

The *Daily Worker* started in this country on January 1, and announced in its first issue that it was a new and powerful weapon to fight against capitalism and against the Socialist Labour Government. Later it announced that the Third International was again stirring up unrest in this country, India, and Australia. That was too much for the Foreign Secretary. He told the House of Commons that such action was likely to impede the improvement of relations between the two countries. He said he did not ask for a reply, and he (Lord Brentford) supposed it was a kind of pleasant afternoon at the Foreign Office—(laughter)—that Mr. Henderson remarked to the Russian Ambassador: "Will you have another cup of tea? Don't trouble to answer."

On June 6 last the Foreign Secretary said he did not deny that propaganda was going on, but he had to bring that propaganda home to the Soviet Government before he could take any action. If they could bring it home, Mr. Henderson added, the British Government would either break off relations or ask the House of Commons to release them from the statements they had made in discussions on the subject. Was there ever a more pusillanimous statement made by a Foreign Secretary on behalf of his Government? (Hear, hear.) Was any further faith ever to be placed on the statement of H.M. Government? Every one knew that nothing would induce the Government to break off relations. On October 29 Mr. Henderson stated that he had told the Soviet Ambassador that his Government had not been observing the pledge against propaganda, and that the Ambassador had assured him that his Government had done and would do all in their power to observe the pledge. But had they done all in their power to prevent propaganda in India? Stalin had given an open incitement to the people of India to throw the British into the sea. The Russian Government was in the closest touch with the Third International. They had, as would be said in the City, interlocking directors.

The question of dumping had become very serious. If the Russian Government were trying to beat us by propaganda, and also in the economic market by destroying our trade and commerce, then we had to consider whether we should go on any longer financing them with export credits. When the dumping was part of a deliberate policy to destroy our trade, and when the dumped goods were produced by what was, in effect, slave labour, the question arose whether we ought to draw the line or go on until the Russian Five Years Plan was fully carried out.

The EARL of GLASGOW said that no more credit should be given to Russia. If people wished to trade with Russia let them do so at their own risk.

GOVERNMENT REPLY

LORD PARMOOR, Lord President of the Council, said the accusations made against the Foreign Secretary were wholly without foundation. The approach of the present Government to this matter was from the point of view that they had to deal with an important factor in the unemployment question. The Government certainly intended to continue the export credits system to Russia. In existing conditions of unemployment it was most important to increase our volume of exports, and the purpose of the scheme was to give credit to our own exporters to enable them to carry on trade with Russia, which without the credits they would be unable to do. From the moment that the breach with Russia occurred under the late Government our trade with Russia began to decrease, for trade depended on friendly relations between the two countries. The Consultative Committee under the Overseas Trade Act, consisting of business men appointed by the late Government, had an absolutely free hand in deciding the cases in which credits should be given. Members of the Opposition often spoke as if the purpose of the export credits system was to benefit the Russian Government. It was nothing of the kind. His Majesty's Government regarded Russia as a great market for our manufactures, and no one who had the condition of this country at heart could do otherwise than support the Government in their effort to relieve unemployment by assisting the volume of our exports to the Russian market.

As to alleged dumping, he entirely disputed what Lord Brentford said about unfair conditions. If one took the view that the interests of the consumer had to be considered, then, if there was nothing unfair, it was unjust to him to exclude commodities because they could be produced cheaper in some other area than one's own.

Dealing with propaganda, the noble lord said that from the very start there was a difference of view as to whether the obligation regarding propaganda included the Third International or not. The Foreign Secretary had stated clearly that his view and the view of his Majesty's Government was that the Third International must be controlled by, and came within the obligations attached to, the Soviet Government, and that his Majesty's Government, if a breach of conditions arose, reserved the right to break off the trade agreement. There was surely nothing dishonourable or false in an arrangement of that sort.

The Government must be the judge on the question of policy, and on whether any particular breach should lead to the giving up of the economic relationship between the two countries. There was no change of policy and no intention of a change. He asked noble lords whether they were not magnifying out of all proportion the question of propaganda so far as it had been carried. This was the country on which Russia looked askance because the good sense and stability of the working classes were such that they had made no advance by propaganda. He hoped some of the phrases which had been used as regarded the attitude of the Foreign Secretary would be reconsidered. As regards papers, if they broke into the immunity of diplomatic relations they would not be able to carry out any real understanding between two countries.

LORD NEWTON said the question of dumping seemed to him more important even than propaganda. The Soviet Government was embarking on an economic war.

The motion was withdrawn.

Their lordships rose at a quarter-past 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS IN RUSSIA

Mr. ALBERY (Gravesend, U.) asked the Foreign Secretary if he would endeavour to obtain from the Soviet Government facilities for British newspaper correspondents in Russia similar to those which they received in other large European countries.

Mr. HENDERSON (Burnley).—I doubt whether this is a matter in which his Majesty's Government can usefully intervene. British newspapers in deciding whether or not to send correspondents to Soviet Russia will no doubt take into consideration the conditions under which their representatives will carry on their work.

Mr. ALBERY asked whether the right hon. gentleman was aware that the principal grievance was the very severe sentences imposed, and whether he would press the matter on the Soviet Government with a view to improving the understanding with this country.

Mr. HENDERSON.—I am always trying to impress the Soviet Government with one thing or another. (Laughter.)

IMPROVEMENTS IN AIR EQUIPMENT

Replying to SIR R. RODD (St. Marylebone, U.), Mr. MONTAGUE, Under-Secretary for Air (Islington, W.), said:—A life-saving collapsible dinghy, which can be very rapidly inflated by mechanical means, has recently been subjected to practical tests with satisfactory results and will be carried by all sea-going aeroplanes which are large enough to be so equipped. I am advised that the reintroduction of wooden construction would be a somewhat retrograde step; but action is being taken to improve the buoyancy of all aircraft operating from aircraft carriers and all-metal sea-going aircraft.

In answer to CAPTAIN P. MACDONALD (Isle of Wight, U.), Mr. MONTAGUE said cases of wing, aileron, or tail flutter had been reported in different types of aircraft, mostly experimental, from time to time. If such flutter had proved to be incurable the type had not been adopted for Service or civil use. One obsolescent type of Service aircraft which was potentially liable to flutter at extreme speeds was permitted to be flown only at speeds at which flutter did not in fact occur. No flutter was known to occur in any aircraft now holding a British certificate of airworthiness.

POLICY IN PALESTINE

PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT

In reply to MAJOR ELLIOT (Glasgow, Kelvingrove, U.) and Mr. BRACKEN (Paddington, N., U.), Mr. MACDONALD, Prime Minister (Seaham), said:—The White Paper on Palestine issued by his Majesty's Government after the receipt of the Hope Simpson Report has given rise to some misunderstanding and has been misinterpreted in some essential points; and his Majesty's Government, therefore, do not intend to proclaim ordinances before discussion of the White Paper in this House. I must repeat that his Majesty's Government intend to carry out their obligations under the Mandate to both sections of the population in Palestine.

Replying to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE (Carnarvon Boroughs, L.) Mr. MACDONALD said he believed that in the course of the statement about the business for next week on the following day an announcement would be made regarding an opportunity being given for the House to discuss this subject. He could not say on which day the discussion would take place, but it might be either on Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. ORMSBY-GORE (Stafford, U.).—Are we to draw the deduction from the Prime Minister's answer that the Government are prepared to modify the drafting of the White Paper and to make a statement to that effect in such a debate?

Mr. MAC DONALD.—The hon. gentleman might wait for the debate, but the substance, I think, is all right.

MANDATES COMMISSION AND NATIVE RACES

CAPTAIN EDEN (Warwick and Leamington, U.) asked the Prime Minister what steps it was proposed to recommend to give effect to the declaration of the British Government's delegate at Geneva that the experience which the Mandates Commission was acquiring should be utilized more for the benefit of native races throughout the world.

Mr. MAC DONALD said:—The reference appears to be to the remarks made in the Sixth Committee by Mr. C. R. Buxton, who was one of the British delegates at the 11th session of the Assembly. My hon. friend drew attention to the valuable process of pooling the results and experience in Colonial administration derived from the work of the Permanent Mandates Commission, and he emphasized the fact that the principle of trusteeship was derived not only from the provisions of the Mandates but also from Article 23 of the Covenant, which applied to all territories under the jurisdiction of members of the League. His Majesty's Government always devote close attention to the work of the Permanent Mandates Commission, and consider whether any lessons can be drawn from it involving principles of general application to the administration of Colonial territories. They propose to continue to study the work of the Commission with this end in view.

CAPTAIN EDEN.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the statement has been interpreted as an invitation to the Mandates Commission to extend its jurisdiction over all the British Colonies, and may we have an assurance that that is not the policy of the British Government?

Mr. MAC DONALD.—I have no hesitation in giving that assurance; the idea never entered into our minds.

FULHAM ELECTRICITY STATION

Mr. MORRISON, Minister of Transport (Hackney, S.), informed SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.) that the Government chemist's report on the experiments at to the possibility of eliminating the danger from sulphur fumes from the electricity generating station at Fulham would be published in the course of a few days.

NOTICES OF MOTION

The following notices of motion were given for this day four weeks:—

Mr. TOOLE (Salford, S., Lab.).—Use of motor-cars at elections.

SIR J. DAVIDSON (Fareham, U.).—Public expenditure.

Mr. WOMERSLEY (Grimsby, U.).—Safeguarding duties.

Mr. HARDIE (Glasgow, Springburn, Lab.).—Payment of members of local authorities.

NEW BILLS

The following Bills were presented:—

SIR W. EDGE (Bosworth, L.).—To provide for the allocation of part of the moneys standing to the credit of the welfare fund from time to time to a fund and to provide for the payment of pensions thereout to aged miners on their ceasing to work in or about coalmines, and to extend the period during which payment shall be made into the welfare fund.

Mr. SCOTT (Aberdeen and Kincardine, L.).—To remove doubts as to the powers of the Court of Session.

Mr. WOMERSLEY.—To provide for the compulsory closing of retail meat dealers' shops on Sundays.

PRE-WAR PENSIONS

Mr. HORE-BELISHA (Devonport, L.) called attention to pre-War pensions, and moved:—

That, in the opinion of this House, those pensions to which the provisions of the Pensions (Increase) Acts, 1920 and 1924, apply should be placed upon a basis more closely commensurate with the scale of post-War pensions payable to Service and other men, that pre-War pensioners should be freed from restrictions in regard to age and private means, which do not operate in the case of post-War pensioners and which have the effect of depriving them of the benefits of their past service and thrift.

He said that 10 years ago there were 127,000 pre-War pensioners; to-day they numbered 70,000, of whom 40,000 had the benefit of the Pensions (Increase) Acts; it was on behalf of the small number of survivors that he pleaded, and the cost of meeting their claim would be infinitesimal. After the War Committees were appointed by Parliament to inquire into the pay and pensions of the pre-War pensioners, and they all reported that the low scale of the pay and pensions were indefensible, and recommended that increases should be made. In the case of naval pensioners the then Government fixed an arbitrary date on which the increases should come into operation. Men who had retired before April 1, 1919, were to receive pensions on the old scale; men who retired after that date got pensions three times the amount of the old scale, although the older class had worked under harder conditions and for a third of the pay. The Act of 1924 was never meant to be final, and leading members of the present Government were pledged to support the removal of the restrictions that still existed.

Mr. MACPHERSON (Ross and Cromarty, L.) seconded the motion.

SIR J. DAVIDSON (Fareham, U.) said that in the present financial position of the country no political party would face the expenditure which the acceptance of this resolution would involve. He thought it was a despicable action to bring a resolution before the House which the movers knew had been turned down by both the parties which were likely to hold power in the future. The more straightforward course would have been to warn these old pensioners that they were not likely to get what they wanted.

In the debate which followed the motion was supported by MR. W. BROWN (Wolverhampton, W., Lab.); SIR B. FALLE (Portsmouth, N., U.); Mr. LONGDEN (Birmingham, Deritend, U.); Mr. ROSS (Londonderry, U.); SIR R. HUTCHISON (Montrose, L.); Mr. WALLACE (Walthamstow, E., Lab.); SIR W. ALLEN (Armagh, U.); Mr. ROSSOTHAM (Ormskirk, Lab.); Mr. MOSES (Plymouth, Drake, Lab.); and VISCOUNTESS ASTOR (Plymouth, Sutton, U.).

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, W.), after reviewing the history of the question, said that the Government was not going to ask the House to divide against the motion. The House, however, was fully aware of the difficulties through which we were passing, and what he said about the motion must not be regarded in any sense as a pledge to make provision in next year's Estimates to carry out the changes suggested.

Mr. MACPHERSON asked if the Government would not at least undertake to abolish the means test, which would cost nothing.

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE.—I am afraid I cannot say that.

COLONEL GRETTON (Burton, U.) said that the Government having accepted the motion, it was their duty to fulfil the command of the House. (Cheers.)

Mr. WINTERTON (Loughborough, Lab.) said that the surprising speech of the Financial Secretary called for some kind of protest from rank and file members of the House. (Cheers.)

SIR B. PETO (Barnstaple, U.) said that the mover of the resolution ought to divide the House or else see that the will of the House was carried out.

Mr. MAXTON (Glasgow, Bridgeton, Lab.) said he protested against the very inadequate answer of the Financial Secretary, and he would move an amendment to add at the end of the motion the words "and, further, that the Government shall take action to give effect to this resolution without unnecessary delay."

The SPEAKER pointed out that there was scarcely time for the Government to answer the amendment, there being only five minutes before 7.30, when the debate must end.

Mr. MAXTON persisted in moving the amendment and DR. BURGIN (Luton, L.) seconded. A moment later, however, Mr. MAXTON withdrew his proposal, and the original motion was carried without a division.

WAGES AND TARIFFS

PROTECTION OF THE HOME MARKET

At 7.30 Mr. MOND (Liverpool, East Toxteth, U.) called attention to the level of wages in this country in relation to the question of tariffs, and moved:—

That this House is of the opinion that the only means whereby the general reduction of wages in the immediate future can be avoided is the institution of a general tariff system on foreign manufactured goods in order to protect the home market.

He said that if the head-on crash between capital and labour which was anticipated came on British trade would have received a blow from which probably it would never completely recover. The thing to do was to avoid the crash by taking measures which would prevent the fall of wages. Abroad reductions in wages had already begun. Nothing could be more objectionable to him than a fall in wages and unemployment benefit, but he did not see how it could be avoided if the present drift of things was allowed to continue. A redistribution of the wealth of the country was advocated by some as a settlement of the problem. That was tried in Russia, with the result that the people had been reduced to a level of poverty below that of any other white race. In the United States there was an enormous number of rich men and without any redistribution of wealth the people's standard of life was the highest that had ever been reached by the human race. If there was complete free trade no doubt our manufacturers would be able to reduce their costs of production greatly, but when they had done so the country would be no better off—certainly not the working classes—because they would find that they could not sell their cheap goods in a world which had erected tariff barriers against them. It was time that we readapted our policy to meet the new conditions and removed the handicaps from which our manufacturers were suffering. By the imposition of a general tariff the downward tendency of domestic prices would be arrested and this would render unnecessary the great wage changes which must otherwise take place.

Mr. BOOTHBY (Aberdeen and Kincardine, E., U.) seconded. This country, he said, was suffering from a variety of causes which contributed to the present industrial situation. There were the imports of the products of sweated foreign labour, the greater manufacture abroad of goods for which before the War we had a monopoly in foreign markets, which markets were protected by high tariff walls, and the concealed subsidizing of foreign exports to this country as distinct from the open dumping of cheap wheat from Russia. Our home market was defenceless and would remain so until we possessed some bargaining weapon. Incidentally, our industries had been further handicapped by the charges imposed upon them for financing social services, burdens from which our foreign competitors were immune. The theory that tariffs would reduce wages was humbug and hypocrisy.

Mr. HUDSON (Huddersfield, Lab.) opposed the resolution.

Mr. P. OLIVER (Manchester, Blackley, L.) opposing the motion, said that, as a free-trader, he admitted that they could take one specific industry and protect it and give higher wages, but it was a complete fallacy to generalize from specific industries and make a general statement such as that in the motion. Of the total insured population 55 per cent. were not subject to foreign competition, and therefore their cash wages could not be affected one way or the other by a general tariff. So far as the cotton textile industry was concerned, the ratio of imports to exports last year was 8.1 per cent. Therefore the ratio of imports to production was about 6 per cent., and if they kept out the whole of that 6 per cent. it would not be sufficient to affect the cash wages paid in that industry. Altogether at least two-thirds of the whole of our population would not be affected so far as their nominal wages were concerned. The only effect on them would be to decrease their purchasing power, and therefore to lead to a reduction of their wages.

Mr. L. SMITH (Sheffield, Hallam, U.) supported the motion.

Mr. MESSER (Tottenham, S., Lab.) said that he did not believe that a tariff would keep out foreign sweated goods. All that would happen was that foreign employers would still further reduce wages—if that were possible—in order to pay for the tariff.

SIR H. CROFT (Bournemouth, U.) said that every country in the world was confronted with the same problem—how to dispose of its surplus products—but while this country had tariffs up against it everywhere foreign countries could look to old England as a dumping ground. If some new method were not adopted to deal with the flood of imports the country would be driven to the disastrous remedy of the old Manchester school—namely, the reduction of wages.

Mr. R. J. DAVIES (Westhoughton, Lab.) protested against the theory that tariffs ensured the workers a decent standard of living. The cutlery trade in Sheffield was safeguarded, yet conditions in that industry were so bad that employers were suggesting reductions in wages.

SIR C. MORRISON-BELL (Honiton, U.) said that the only possible way to lower tariffs would be to have some kind of weapon in this country, some kind of retaliation which would deny this wonderful British market to those other countries which put up tariffs against us.

MR. GILLETT'S REPLY

Mr. GILLETT, Parliamentary Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department (Finsbury), said that he confessed to a certain disappointment at the speeches of hon. members opposite, because he would have been glad to hear anything to convince him that they had a cure for the serious industrial position of the country. He did not look on free trade or protection as being white or black, or as necessarily a principle to which a man must ultimately adhere. It was essential to decide which was the financial system which would be the most beneficial to the country, and he could conceive that in some countries his view would make him a protectionist. He had heard nothing to-night to induce him to believe that in this country, with its peculiar position, dependent to a large extent for its supplies from oversea, any proposals which members of the Opposition were making would improve the position of our people. If that were so, why should we change our free trade system? Generally speaking it was true that as the volume of imports went up so the unemployment figures went down. It seemed to be assumed that when we bought goods from abroad we were sending money out of the country, but every one knew that, broadly speaking, imports were paid for either by gold, services, or exports of other goods. He suggested that it was possible that the interest on British money invested abroad was coming to us in the form of foreign goods. As to the point that a tariff would give us greater bargaining powers with other countries he reminded the House that the principal industrial countries of the world gave us most-favoured-nation treatment, and therefore how could we improve upon that position? Experience showed that bargaining between tariff countries usually ended in the tariffs of both being raised rather than lowered. The arguments used in support of it had not shaken his view that so far as this country was concerned the interests of the workers and of industry generally were best served by free trade.

Mr. A. M. SAMUEL (Farnham, U.) said that until this country got some such power as was implicit in this motion to say to other countries that if they wanted our market we required something for it we should never get foreign tariffs down. The new industries which we were so anxious to build up could not be built up if they were allowed to be bludgeoned.

The motion was rejected by 209 votes to 95—majority, 114.

The House adjourned at 25 minutes past 11 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF LORDS

AT 4.15

Education (Local Authorities) Bill, second reading. Lord Cranworth, motion on "disastrous condition of agriculture."

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 2.45

Agricultural Land (Utilization) Bill, second reading. Education (School Attendance), Money Resolution. Report.

THE CABINET AND RUSSIA

LORD LLOYD ON "HUMILIATION AFTER HUMILIATION"

LORD LLOYD, addressing a Conservative gathering at Spennymoor, Durham, last night, said that last night's debate in the House of Commons showed the obedience which the Bolshevist Government had learned to expect from Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Lansbury. Was it not time that the whole country knew clearly what it was that existed in the relations between this Cabinet and the Bolshevist Government, which compelled a Government sitting in London to accept humiliation after humiliation, insult upon insult, and injury upon injury, at the hands of a foreign Government?

Let the public contrast the manner in which the Government turned their back upon representations from our own people overseas and yet made overture after overture towards a Government who not only openly organized rebellion against us in Egypt, India, and China, but who openly admitted their aim was to destroy religion, who confessed to their abandonment of all Christian morality, and whose large-scale deeds of brutality and oppression were known to the whole civilized world. His Majesty's Government would do nothing to open wider the doors to those of our own people who had fought and died for our type of civilization, but they would assist in every possible way they could the dumping of slave-made goods from a country which was fighting against us in every quarter of the globe.

THE EDUCATION BILL

In a discussion of the Leicestershire County Council yesterday on the cost of education, SIR ARTHUR HAZLERIGG asked what extra expenditure the Education Bill now before Parliament would entail. The CHAIRMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Martin, said that so far as they could estimate it would mean a 7d. or 9d. additional rate in the pound, most of which would be for maintenance; it did not include the grant, and was the net cost to the rates; it would mean more from the taxes, as it was usually reckoned that 40 per cent. came from the rates and 60 per cent. came by way of grant.

This Man Puzzled Lost 19 lbs. of Fat

This man was fat—60 pounds overweight—wanted to stay at home every night and nurse the old armchair—getting in and out of the car or 'bus was all the exercise he cared for—his desire for any form of activity had died years ago.

Then one night, as he read the evening paper, cheering news broke from him—he read the story of Kruschen Salts—what it was doing for fat people—tens of thousands of them—they were losing fat—and plenty of it.

The next morning he started one generous half-teaspoon of Kruschen in a glass of hot water before breakfast—every morning the same—in a week he wanted to walk to business—he didn't know why.

His wife was astonished—delighted—and when one evening he said with eagerness—"Let's go to a show to-night, dear"—her joy was unbounded.

That virile Kruschen feeling that means more energy—more vigour—more ambition took possession of him—he took long walks every day—and enjoyed them.

He got on the scales one evening and came home with sprightly step—"eleven pounds of fat gone," he shouted gleefully—he danced a few steps with the activeness of youth—and his wife danced with him.

In 22 days 19 pounds of unneeded and unwanted fat had left him and he marvelled—and his friends marvelled with him. "Where did it all go to?" he asked, and no one could answer.

Krusch

BURBERRY BOOK, patterns of materials and prices, post free on mention of 'The Times.'

Whatever the Weather wear THE BURBERRY

The World's Best Weather-proof and One of the World's Best Overcoats

The Burberry is the ideal covercoat for town or country —a coat that does duty, either as Weatherproof or Overcoat, in *every* kind of weather at *every* season of the year.

As a Weatherproof

permanently antagonistic to all forms of moisture, heavy rain just falls off its surface like water from a duck's back.

As an Overcoat

The Burberry defies the keenest wind and ensures a wealth of warmth when it's cold, yet it is the most comfortable coat for mild days, as it is almost weightless and ventilates naturally.

BURBERRYS Ltd HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

FUTURE OF INDIA

TEXT OF SPEECHES

The speeches given below were delivered at the opening meeting of the Indian Round-Table Conference yesterday after the address by his Majesty (which is printed on page 14).

After the withdrawal of his Majesty the Maharajah of Patiala (Chancellor of the Indian Chamber of Princes) said:—

The gracious address which his Majesty the King-Emperor has just delivered strikes a responsive chord in our hearts; and if we can succeed in following the lead which he has given us I feel confident that our deliberations will be crowned with success. In proposing that the Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Right Hon. J. R. MacDonald, be appointed to preside over the deliberations of this Conference, I know I am expressing the wishes of all its members. I can assure you, Mr. Prime Minister, that all of us, whether Princes or Ministers representing the Indian States, will cooperate most heartily with Great Britain and with British India in working for the solution of the problems which jointly confront us. As Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, I have the honour to propose that the Prime Minister be appointed as chairman to preside over our deliberations. (Cheers.)

The Aga Khan seconded the proposal, put it to the Conference, and declared it carried with unanimity.

PRIME MINISTER'S ADDRESS

The Prime Minister took the chair, and, after thanking the proposer and seconder of the motion, said:—

My first duty as chairman of this Conference is to ask your consent—I know it will be forthcoming in full measure—that I should convey our humble duty to his Majesty, and an expression of the loyal gratitude with which we have welcomed his gracious presence here and of the inspiration which his words have given us. I know also that you would have me include in our message our loyal and grateful appreciation of the kindly solicitude of her Majesty the Queen which my Indian friends have been privileged to experience. Nor are we unmindful that it is to his Majesty's gracious permission that we owe the honour of holding our meeting in this chamber to-day and hereafter in the Royal Palace of St. James's. We are deeply sensible of these signal marks of their Majesties' sympathy and favour.

I am very conscious of the responsibility you have put upon me. But responsibility lies heavily upon us all. For we are now at the very birth of a new history. The declarations made by British sovereigns and statesmen from time to time that Great Britain's work in India was to prepare her for self-government have been plain. If some say that they have been applied with woful tardiness, I reply that no permanent evolution has seemed to anyone going through it to be anything but tardy. I am never disturbed by people who say I have not fulfilled my pledges, provided I am fulfilling them.

A "DISTINCTIVE POINT"

We have met to try to register by agreement a recognition of the fact that India has reached a distinctive point in her constitutional evolution. Whatever that agreement may be, there will be some who will say that it is not good enough or that it goes too far. Let them say so. We here must boldly come out and appeal to an intelligent and informed public opinion. The men who cooperate are the pioneers of progress. Civil disorder is the way of reaction. It destroys the social mentality from which all constitutional development derives its source and upon which all stable internal administration is based.

The task that lies ahead of us is beset by difficulties for the solution of which the past affords no ready-made guide; there are stubborn diversities of view that have still to be brought together, and conflicting interests that have hitherto proved irreconcilable. Could any issues be more momentous than those which we are facing this morning? Could any be more enticing to men who love to make the rough places smooth? We must bring to our task all the resources of mutual trust, of practical sagacity, of statesmanship, which we can command.

This is not the time even for reciting, to say nothing of prejudging, our problems. We shall meet them as we proceed. Let us face them as men determined to surmount them. Why not? What problems of growth and of development in liberty and institutions have our peoples not faced, and united we remain in spite of all our diversities because of our skill in harmonizing differences by reasonable mutual accommodation. Proof of that is that very goodly array of distinguished Prime Ministers who have been with us for the last few weeks consulting about Dominion affairs.

His Majesty's presence at the opening of our deliberations enabled us to understand both the strength and the flexibility of the bond which binds our whole Commonwealth of Nations together in loyalty and devotion to the Crown. The attendance of representatives of the Dominion Governments is an earnest of the interest and good will with which the sister States in the Commonwealth of Nations will follow our labours. The association of the Princes for the first time in joint conclave with representatives of the people of British India is symbolical of the gradual moulding together of India into one whole.

And when I turn to the representatives of British India I am mindful, it is true, of India's different communities and languages and interests, but I am reminded still more of the quickening and unifying influences which have grown up irresistibly from her contact with Great Britain; also, and still deeper, of the aspirations for a united India which were in the minds of her philosophers and her rulers before the first English trader set foot on her shores.

ALL PARTIES REPRESENTED

Nor is it without significance that we, who, though not of India, also seek India's honour, are drawn from all three parties in this Parliament, on the interplay of whose rivalries, no less than ideals, is built up our British system of government. But, apart from these things, surely the simple fact that we have come here to sit at one table with the set and sole purpose of India's advancement within the companionship of the Commonwealth is in itself an undeniable sign of progress towards that end, and also an inspiring challenge to reach agreement.

We must now begin our labours. Things have been said in the past, whether in anger, in blindness or for mischief, which we had better forget at this table. Whatever be the story that is to be written of this Conference, be assured that a story will be written. Let us strive to make it worthy of the best political genius of our peoples and to add by it to the respect paid by the world to both our nations.

THE INDIAN STATES

GAEKWAR OF BARODA'S SPEECH

The Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda spoke next. He said:—

On this momentous occasion in the history of India and the Empire it is my privilege to address to you a few words on behalf of the Indian States Delegation here assembled to take part in the Conference which his Majesty the King-Emperor has to-day been graciously pleased to open. We are deeply beholden to his Majesty, to whom I beg you, Mr. Prime Minister, to convey our sentiments of loyalty to his throne and person.

These historic precincts have witnessed many conferences fraught with import; but I doubt if ever before they have been the scene of such a one as this, when the issues at stake involve the prosperity and contentment of India's millions and the greatness of the British Empire. By the concession in generous measure of the aspirations of the Princes and peoples of India, and by that alone, can realization be given to the noble words of Victoria, the great Queen, as expressed in a famous proclamation. They are these:—

"In their prosperity will be our strength; in their contentment our security; in their gratitude our best reward."

May we all labour wholeheartedly, with mutual trust and good will, for the attainment of so great an end.

THE PRO-CHANCELLOR

The Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir (Pro-Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes), who followed, said:—

I must express our deep gratitude to his Most Gracious Majesty for the cordial welcome tendered to us, and I pray that Providence may grant us the vision and the will to realize the hopes expressed in those inspiring words uttered this morning by our beloved King-Emperor.

This is the first occasion on which the Princes of India in person sit at the Conference Table along with representatives of British India and of his Majesty's Government to discuss the political future of India. Allied by treaty with the British Crown, and within our territories independent rulers, we have come here with a full sense of responsibility to our States and to all India. As allies of Britain, we stand solidly by the British connexion. As Indians and loyal to the land whence we derive our birth and infant nurture, we stand as solidly as the rest of our countrymen for our land's enjoyment of a position of honour and equality in the British Commonwealth of Nations. Our desire to cooperate to the best of our ability with all sections of this Conference is a genuine desire; so too is genuine our determination to base our cooperation upon the realities of the present situation.

Neither England nor India can afford to see this Conference end in failure. We must approach our task resolved to succeed and to overcome all difficulties. We all shall have to exercise much patience, tact, and forbearance; we must be inspired by mutual understanding and good will. We needs must give and take. If we succeed, it is England no less than India which gains. If we fail, it is India no less than England which loses. We are no belligerents assembled to dictate or accept peace, but partners met together to adjust mutual interests for the common benefit.

The task confronting this Conference is a gigantic one. In the case of no people would such an aim as ours be easy of accomplishment. In the case of India, the complexity of the factors is unique. But we Princes believe that difficulties exist only to be surmounted, and, by the grace of God, with good will and sympathy on both sides, surmounted they shall be. With the noble words of the King-Emperor's speech still ringing in our ears, we Princes affirm that this Conference shall not fail through any fault of ours.

HYDERABAD

Sir Muhammad Akbar Hydari (Finance and Railway Member of the Nizam's Executive Council) said:—

The address which we have been privileged to hear to-day from the lips of his Majesty the King-Emperor, full as it is of that personal sympathy to which every Indian heart immediately responds, will prove an inspiration and a guide for all of us. His Exalted Highness the Nizam, whose representative I have the honour to be on the Indian States Delegation, counts among his proudest titles that of "Faithful Ally of the British Government." For 150 years the Nizams have held steadfast to this alliance—"an alliance in perpetuity," as the treaties proudly proclaim it to be. As with Hyderabad, so with all States; and I can assure the peoples of the Empire and the world at large that no hand shall sever the ties which bind the Princes to the Crown. At the same time the States, autonomous within their own borders, can fully sympathize with the aims and ideals of the people of British India and are ready to work in harmony with them for the greater and united India which we all hope may be the outcome of our deliberations.

It is in this spirit we enter the Conference, and in this spirit we shall do all that lies in our power to assist in the solution of the problems of our country and the satisfaction of her aspirations. Every race, creed, and region has its own distinct contribution to make to the common weal, and we of the States for our part bring with us no mean inheritance—the traditions and culture handed down from spacious days, when in politics, arts, and science India stood among the foremost peoples of the world. We approach our task, which is beset with so many difficulties, in all humility, trusting not in our own power, but in the guiding hand of the Divine Providence.

THE BRITISH INDIAN DELEGATION

THE SYMBOL OF THE CROWN

Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, who made the first speech for the British Indian Delegation, said:—

We all feel heartened to our task by the gracious and inspiring words of his Majesty. They contain lessons which we must learn and practise if we would succeed in the enterprise about to begin, Sir, under your sagacious and well proved guidance. The Crown is the symbol both of power and of unity and draws our hearts in willing homage and reverence. It is more. It is the fountain of justice, freedom, and equality among the various peoples of the Commonwealth. Loyalty, therefore, enjoins the faithful and unceasing pursuit of these ideals, and we should be failing in our duty to the Crown if we knowingly tolerated, anywhere under the British flag, conditions that produced injustice, inequality, or undue restrictions on the growth of communities.

This Conference will enable all parties interested in India to bring together their ideas on the subject of her contentment and peaceful advance to the fulfillment of her destiny. Bold and candid speech is required, but also moderation, forbearance, and readiness to appreciate different views. Above all the vision of India as a whole must shine brightly in our hearts and her strength and prosperity must be the sovereign consideration governing all our plans.

You will hear, Sir, many claims and counsels, and some may be in partial contradiction. Our common prayer is that somehow through the magic of your personality these claims will be reconciled and these fragmentary counsels will be gathered into one complete scheme, so that this table, whatever its exact shape, may be hereafter remembered in history as the table of rounded wisdom and statesmanship.

Through all the clouds of prejudice and misunderstanding that have darkened the problem two statements of policy shine like bright stars by whose light we can guide ourselves. They both have the indisputable authority of his Majesty's Government. One was made by his Excellency the Viceroy a year ago: it was to the effect that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress, as contemplated in the declaration of August, 1917, is the attainment of Dominion status. The other was made by him in July this year. It promised India the enjoyment of as large a degree of management of her own affairs as could be shown to be compatible with the necessity of making provision for those matters in regard to which she was not yet in a position to assume responsibility. Our allotted task is to interpret these statements liberally and translate them courageously into concrete proposals for the benefit of India and the increased glory of the Commonwealth.

MR. JINNAH'S SPEECH

Mr. M. A. Jinnah said:—

May I at the very outset say that we appreciate greatly the signal marks of sympathy and kindness on the part of their Majesties referred to by you, and I am sure we all consent in full measure that you should convey our grateful acknowledgments as proposed by you.

This is not an occasion for long speeches, nor can I here at this moment discuss some of the vital issues which are uppermost in our minds; but every one here will agree with me when I say that it is very fortunate indeed that a statesman of your calibre and experience, Sir, has honoured us by agreeing to preside over our deliberations, notwithstanding your other multifarious and responsible duties—and I sincerely pray that your expression of confidence in the ultimate success of this Conference may prove true.

I am glad, Mr. President, that you referred to the fact that "declarations made by British sovereigns and statesmen from time to time that Great Britain's work in India was to prepare her for self-government have been plain" and may I point out further that the announcement made as recently as October 31, 1929, by his Excellency the Viceroy on behalf of his Majesty's Government declared that in their judgment it was implicit in the Declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress as there contemplated is the attainment of Dominion status.

But I must emphasize that India now expects translation and fulfilment of these declarations into action. There never was a more momentous or graver issue in the history of our two nations than the one we are called upon to face to-day, and upon the solution of which hangs the fate of nearly one-fifth of the population of the world.

We welcome the association of the Princes with the representatives of the people of British India, and I share the hope with you, Mr. Prime Minister, that all parties and interests and communities concerned will bring to bear upon the task before us—to use your words—all the resources of mutual trust, practical sagacity, and statesmanship which they can command.

In conclusion, I must express my pleasure at the presence of the Dominion Prime Ministers and representatives. I am glad that they are here to witness the birth of a new Dominion of India, who would be ready to march along with them within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

THE POSITION OF BURMA

Mr. Ba Pe (Burma) said:—

The Burmese delegates are deeply sensible of the signal honour which has been done to Burma by the selection of a Burman to speak on this momentous and historic occasion. It is an honour which will cause genuine pleasure and satisfaction to our countrymen, and on their behalf I wish to say how grateful we are to his Majesty the King for the gracious words he has spoken to us to-day, and I humbly beg leave to assure him of our loyalty to him and his Royal Consort. It has caused us heartfelt satisfaction to see him restored to health, and we pray that he may live long to preside over the destinies of this great Empire.

The people of Burma are very grateful to his Majesty's Government for arranging this Round-Table Conference, and we believe that a frank and full and friendly discussion can only result in good both for the people of Britain and of Burma. We believe that friendly discussion will remove obstacles and solve problems that, viewed from one standpoint only, appear insurmountable or insoluble. We desire to thank his Majesty's Government, the political parties and leaders, and the people of England for the hearty welcome they have given to us and for the generous hospitality they have extended to us.

The case of Burma is in some ways a special one; but we bring to the Conference in the fullest measure good will and cooperation, confident that the result of our joint deliberations will promote the political progress of Burma and satisfy the aspirations of its people and increase their prosperity and happiness.

We have come to the Conference with high hopes that—if I may be permitted to adopt the words that you, Sir, used on another occasion only two days ago—our liberty will be broadened so that we may live with you under the same Crown, enjoying that freedom in self-government which is essential for national self-respect and contentment. As Burmans we love Burma, our country. We believe in it and in the greatness that lies before it. We look to England with friendship and affection, and hope that we shall soon take our place with other Dominions as equal partners in the great British Empire.

A BUSINESS COMMITTEE

The Prime Minister then proposed the following resolution:—

A Committee to advise the Conference on the conduct of business shall be constituted composed of the following 16 delegates, each of whom shall have the right to nominate another delegate to take his place in his absence:—

His Highness the Maharajah of Alwar, Mr. Benn, his Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner, Sir Hubert Carr, Colonel Haksar, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail, Mr. Jayakar, Mr. Jinnah, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, the Marquess of Reading, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, and Sardar Sahib Ujjal Singh.

On the adoption of the resolution, the Prime Minister announced that the first sitting of the Committee would be at 3.30, at St. James's Palace, the same afternoon, and that the Conference itself stood adjourned till Monday next, at 10.30 a.m., at St. James's Palace.

LIST OF DELEGATES

The following is a list of the delegates present at the opening ceremony of the Conference:—

ON THE RIGHT OF THE KING.—Colonel His Highness the Maharajah of Alwar, His Highness the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal, Lieutenant-General His Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Colonel His Highness the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness the Maharajah of Nawanagar, Major-General His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala, His Highness the Maharajah of Rewa, His Highness the Chief Sahib of Sangli, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sir Manubhai Nandashankar Mehta, Sardar Sahibzada Sultan Ahmed Khan, Nawab Sir Muhammad Akbar Hydari, Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail, Colonel K. N. Haksar, Diwan Bahadur Raja Narendra Nath, Rao Bahadur A. T. Pannir Selvan, Rajah Sri Sri Sri Krishna Chandra Gajapati Narayana Deo, Raga of Parlakimedi; Rao Bahadur Sir Annepu Parasuramadas Patro, Garu; Mr. K. T. Paul, Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Sir Sayed Sultan Ahmed, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Rai Bahadur Kunwar Bisheshwar Dayal Seth, Sir Pheroze Sethna, Dr. Shafa'at Ahmad Khan, Begum Shah Nawaz, M. R. Ry Rao Bahadur Srinivasan Avargal, Mrs. Subbarayan, Mr. Shripad Balwant Tambe, Sardar Sahib Sardar Ujjal Singh, Mr. C. E. Wood, Mr. Zafrullah Khan, Mr. Isaac Foot, M.P., Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P., the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lothian.

ON THE LEFT OF THE KING.—The Right Hon. Wedgwood Benn, M.P., Secretary of State for India; the Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, M.P., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; the Right Hon. Lord Sankey, Lord Chancellor; the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs; the Right Hon. Earl Peel, the Most Hon. the Marquess of Reading, His Highness the Aga Khan, the Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Maulana Muhammad Ali, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, U Aung Thin, U Ba Pe, Srijut Chandradhar Barooah, Mr. J. N. Basu, Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Ghulam Murtaza Khan Bhutto, Sir Hubert Carr, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Captain Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan of Chhitari, Maharajadhirajah Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga, Captain Rajah Sher Muhammad Khan of Domeli, A. K. Fuzlul-Huq, Mr. M. M. Ohn Ghine, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. J. Gidney, Mr. O. de Glanville, Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Husain, Mr. Bhaskarrao Vithoirao Jadhav, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. T. F. Gavin Jones, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Dr. Narendra Nath Law, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, Sir Provash Chandra Mitter, Mr. H. P. Mody, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, Nawab Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P., Major the Hon. Oliver Stanley, M.P., the Most Hon. the Marquess of Zetland.

Mr. MacDonald sat on the immediate right of the King.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRINCES

STATEMENT BY THE MAHARAJAH OF ALWAR

In conversation with a representative of Reuter's, the Maharajah of Alwar said yesterday:—

First and foremost our aim is Dominion status—that is certain. It is our goal, but the methods and stages have still to be worked out. Above everything else my sincere prayer is that we shall reach a solution and establish complete cooperation between Hindus and Moslems, and also that the questions between the Indian States and British India shall be arranged in combination with his Majesty's Government in this common policy.

Speaking for the Princes, I earnestly hope that these questions will be considered amicably. The one thing above all that is clear in our minds is that, while we aspire to India being a sister Dominion, we shall be loyal partners with the British Empire, with the Crown as our connecting link.

THE KING AND THE NIZAM

The following is the text of a telegram, dated November 6, sent by the Nizam of Hyderabad to his Majesty the King:—

On the auspicious occasion of opening the India Conference by your Majesty I, as Hereditary Faithful Ally of the British Government, desire respectfully to submit my felicitations. I sincerely pray that the difficult questions involved in the aspirations of India will be satisfactorily solved so that the Indian Empire may thrive and prosper under your benign protection as an integral part of the great Commonwealth of British Nations.

His Majesty replied as follows in a telegram dated November 10:—

I thank your Exalted Highness for your message as Hereditary Faithful Ally of the British Government on the occasion of my inauguration of the Indian Round-Table Conference, for the success of which I share your aspirations.—GEORGE R.I.

PRINTERS' PENSION CORPORATION

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

The Printers' Pension Corporation, of which the King is patron, celebrated its hundred and third anniversary at a festival dinner held at the Connaught Rooms last night.

In addition to providing pensions for 1,535 aged printers and widows the Corporation maintains almhouses at Wood Green, has funds for the education and maintenance of the orphan children of printers, and provides weekly allowances for 254 children of printers who died in the Great War. The total amount expended annually in benefits among the 1,820 beneficiaries of the Corporation is £44,000.

Mr. C. H. ST. J. HORNBY, the president, presided over a gathering of 700 supporters of the Corporation.

Proposing the toast, "Continued Prosperity to the Corporation," the PRESIDENT said it had been the habit of previous occupants of the chair to enlarge on the benefits conferred on mankind by the printing press. He sometimes wondered whether the flood of printed matter which flowed from our presses to-day did not in some measure tend to blunt the natural intelligence of the people, to make us too much of one mould, too prone to take our opinions ready made instead of exercising the habit of intelligent thought. But he must not say anything which would tend to jeopardize their bread and butter. Therefore he turned to another aspect. Could they envisage life without a newspaper? In his own case every morning he consumed less breakfast and more newspaper. (Laughter.)

NEWSPAPERS

What a wonderful thing was a modern newspaper. What a triumph of organization, of manual skill, and of technical perfection. He doubted if the average man and woman ever realized one-thousandth part of the brains and skill that went to make their daily newspapers. The same was true of literature. Life without a book would indeed be a cheerless life, like life without a friend, a winter room without a fire, a world without a sun. Books were their true and faithful companions of whom they never grew weary, and the printing press had made them the possession of the people at large instead of merely the possession of the chosen few. To-day he could say without fear of contradiction that this country in printing set a standard to the whole world. (Cheers.)

It was for the rank and file of the printing trade that he made his appeal that night. From small beginnings the corporation had grown into a great beneficent institution which brought life and happiness into hundreds of deserving homes. Concluding, the President referred to the sum of £1,785 collected by Mr. Lints Smith, which, he said, created a record for any one steward.

Mr. C. W. IVESON (Chairman of the Council), replying, said that no fund was administered more economically than theirs, and in that connexion they owed much to the loyal support and help of their secretary, Mr. J. Mortimer.

Mr. JUSTICE EVE submitted the toast of "The Press." He said there was one element which he could never altogether sever from his thoughts of the Press, and that was the opulent veracity of the contents bill. Its restrained veracity was proverbial and somehow or other this aspect of the Press never came into his mind without thinking of the rotund contour of his corpulent friend Lord Riddell. (Laughter.)

THE FOURTH CRUSADE

He was to him the embodiment of truth—and he wanted to ask Lord Riddell if he would be kind enough to convey to a colleague of his in another place not altogether unconnected with the Press, a matter of history which he discovered only on Sunday evening, and that was that the net result of the Fourth Crusade launched in the thirteenth century was to establish a Latin Empire under one Baldwin. (Laughter.)

Concluding, Mr. Justice Eve said it was impossible not to foresee that in the difficult days ahead there must be great divergences on questions of policy, of measures, and of men. He doubted not that the Press would loyally and stoutly support the policies which attracted them and the men whom they adopted, but he begged of them for the sake of our common Empire to use their collective influence to mitigate rather than exaggerate the differences which must exist between parties, who, after all, had only one purpose to perform. (Cheers.)

LORD RIDDELL, in reply, described the proposer of the toast as his "attenuated looking friend," adding that he liked to see a Judge come down from the Bench, mingle with them, and enlighten them with his wit and wisdom. Notwithstanding all that one heard about decadence of the country it was a matter of great satisfaction to know that so far as the newspaper trade was concerned it stood to-day higher than ever before. They had better printing, better paper, and better news. Whatever might be the faults of the Press the life of the journalist and the printer was a very hard one, demanding constant vigilance, hard work and the exercise of acumen and ability. (Cheers.)

MAJOR ASTOR, M.P., proposing the health of the president, said that so great and well-administered an institution as the Printers' Pension Corporation commanded the services of all who were interested in literature, journalism, and printing. It was entitled to the support of every member of the public unless perhaps he happened to confine his reading to the demands of the taxgatherer, to summonses and writs, and such like examples of the printer's art. (Laughter.) Speaking of the many activities of the president, Major Astor said that they ranged widely over the field of public work, particularly of the cultural and artistic development of printing. There was little any living person could teach Mr. St. J. Hornby about printers and their needs. Their president had the peculiar distinction of being himself an artist craftsman of the highest skill. They all congratulated him on the success he had achieved as the result of his appeal. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. MORTIMER, the secretary, later announced that the donations, including contributions at the dinner, totalled £29,211.

Among those who accepted invitations were:—

Lord Ebbisham, Lord Wakefield, Sir Edward Iliffe, Sir William Acland, Mr. John Walter, Sir Gomer Berry, Sir Ernest Benn, Sir Campbell Stuart, Mr. C. Cecil Harmsworth, Sir Walter Roper Lawrence, Sir Emsley Carr, Sir Frederick Becker, Mr. W. Lints Smith, Mr. Gordon Selfridge, Sir Frank Newnes, Mr. W. A. Clowes (trustee and treasurer), Sir Neville Pearson, Sir Herbert Morgan, Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Lawson, Mr. W. R. Codling, Mr. E. W. Seymour, Mr. A. Bonner (President, London Master Printers' Association), Mr. A. Douglas Chater, Mr. Harold A. Rutt, Mr. Lionel G. Chater, Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. Stephenson, Mr. John Fry, Mr. A. W. Acland, Mr. G. Vaughan Morgan, Mr. E. Austen-Leigh, Mr. A. J. Bonwick (President, Federation of Master Printers), Mr. F. Whittingham, Mr. A. Dykes Spicer, Mr. Ralph Hassell, Mr. Leslie Gamage, Mr. Walter D. Roome, Mr. J. C. Akerman, Mr. J. M. Blauch, Mr. A. H. Pollen, Mr. E. H. Raynham, Mr. Percy G. Denson, Captain Noel V. Bowater, Mr. Arthur Baker, Mr. Ralph Caskon, Mr. H. Daniel Cahn, Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P., Lieutenant-Colonel R. Gordon Brew, Mr. F. R. Briant, Mr. Henry J. Brown, Mr. F. W. Cheyney, Mr. H. Wilson Howes, Mr. S. M. Inwards, Mr. S. W. Iveson, Mr. W. G. Lacy, Mr. Frederick James, Mr. T. W. McArs, Mr. T. E. Naylor, Mr. F. R. Palmer, Mr. W. A. Perkins, Lieutenant-Colonel R. Russell, Mr. J. E. Shaw, Lieutenant-Colonel Roy F. Truscott, Mr. George Tams, and Mr. W. J. Wood.

QUEEN'S INSTITUTE OF DISTRICT NURSING

NEEDS OF ISOLATED VILLAGES

The Committee of County Nursing Associations met at the offices of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing, 58, Victoria-street, yesterday afternoon. The Duchess of Richmond and Gordon presided, and others present included:—

Sir William Hale-White, Lady Georgiana Mure, Miss R. Paget, Mrs. Vincent Goodman (Bedfordshire), Lady Mount (Berkshire), Mrs. Heywood-Lonsdale (Bucks), Miss Tomkinson (Bucks), Mrs. Pulteney Malcolm (Cheshire), Lady Margaret Boscawen (Cornwall), Miss Coatesman-Smith (Dorset), Lady Ashford (Durham), Lady Selborne (Hampshire), Mrs. H. F. Rawstorne (Hampshire), Mrs. Kevill Davies (Herefordshire), Lady Salisbury (Hertfordshire), Mrs. Minet (Hertfordshire), Miss Holdsworth (Hertfordshire), Miss Tillard (Hunts), Miss Babington (Kent), Mrs. Tatton (Lancashire), Mrs. Bernard Everard (Leicestershire), Miss Disney (Leicestershire), Miss Ashdown (Lincolnshire), Lady Victoria Percy (Northumberland), Lady Le Marchant (Nottinghamshire), Mrs. G. Herbert Morrell (Oxfordshire), Constance, Lady Stanier (Shropshire), Mrs. Hurle (Somerset), Lady Cawdor (Surrey), Miss Wagg (Sussex East), Miss Vernon (Flintshire), Mrs. Mashiter (Glamorgan), Mrs. Wynne-Finch (North Wales), Miss A. M. Peterkin (General Superintendent), Miss A. C. Lowe (Secretary), Miss G. E. Vaughan (Nursing Superintendent for England), Miss Ellinor Smith (Superintendent for Wales), Miss Farrant (Inspector of County Nursing Associations).

SIR WILLIAM HALE-WHITE explained the provisions of the Federated Superannuation Scheme as it would affect the Nursing Associations employing Queen's Nurses, and the CHAIRMAN urged that the County Nursing Associations should put the scheme before their affiliated associations so that they might be prepared to adopt it for those nurses who are already in the scheme.

Representatives from the Queen's Institute and the Counties Committee are to attend the conference of the British Hospitals Association to press for cooperation between hospital leagues and nursing associations.

Difficulties were reported from some counties in providing nursing for isolated villages, as the villagers are unable to get into communication with the nearest nurse without considerable delay on account of the lack of a public telephone. The committee decided to approach the responsible authorities in the hope that this may be remedied.

From The Times of 1830

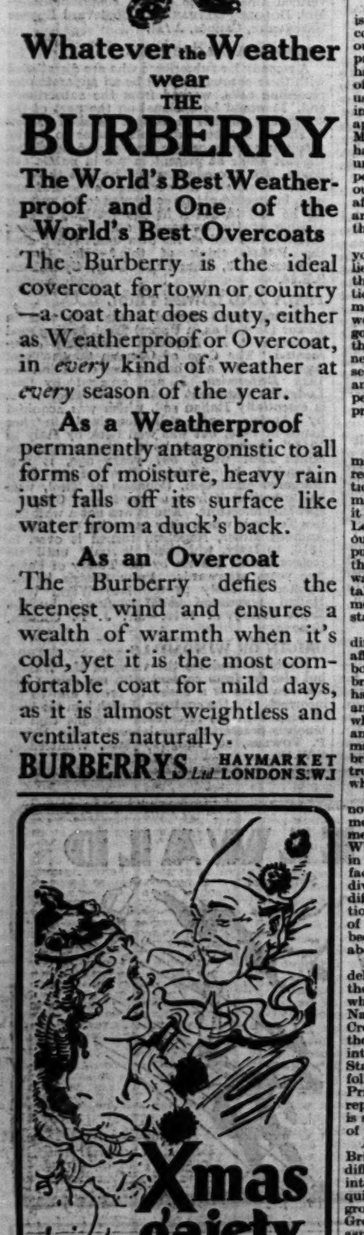
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1830. Price 7d.

[Advertisement.] LIVERPOOL ELECTION.—Yesterday evening a most numerous and respectable meeting of the Freemen of Liverpool was held at the Ship Tavern, in Leadenhall-street, Lord George Bentinck in the chair. Numerous loyal and patriotic songs were sung, and many patriotic toasts were given. Several speeches were made, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, to the effect that J. E. Denison, Esq., was a fit and proper person to represent the Borough of Liverpool in Parliament; and that the meeting pledged themselves to use every effort to promote and to secure his return. The utmost conviviality prevailed, and the meeting did not separate until a late hour.

* * *

DIED.—On Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at his house, in Chichester, Lieutenant-Colonel William Brereton, aged 78, deservedly and deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends. The deceased entered the British Army at the age of 17, and was then ensign in the 17th Regiment. Soon after he joined the American British Army, in Boston, and was present in every action, where he so signalized himself by his undaunted courage and cool judgment, as to obtain thanks on the field five times from Lord Cornwallis and General Leslie. In one of these actions he received a wound, the effects of which he felt to the period of his death.

3 per cent. Cons., 84¼ to ¼.



Xmas gaiety for the DEAF

All the fun and frolic of Yuletide can be yours—even if you are deaf; yes, *even if you are very deaf!* YOU can capture the spirit of Carnival just as your family and your friends do. Xmas can hold as much jollity as much expectancy, and as many surprises for YOU as it does *even for the children.*

YOUR precious gift this Xmas; YOUR great adventure can be to secure PERFECT HEARING. *And you can get it with hardly a soul guessing how.* At first everyone will marvel at the way you hear what they say. But imagine your own feelings when every word spoken comes to you cameo clear.

They'll see it? No, they won't. So miniature, so easily hidden is the very latest of all hearing aids, viz., THE "DIME" ACOUSTICON, that only your closest friends are likely even to catch a glimpse of it. And it is so remarkably comfortable—so far more agreeable to wear than any aid you've ever tried. This, together with the fact that it is almost impossible accidentally to dislodge it from the ear (even though it has no visible means of support) will enable you to FORGET YOU ARE WEARING IT! The days are precious, *the very hours are precious.* Come and hear for yourself entirely FREE and WITHOUT OBLIGATION how you can enjoy good hearing and how you can have the biggest, the greatest, *the most thrilling* surprise of your life this Xmas.

General Acoustics, Ltd., 139, Acousticon House 77, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Branches: 14, St. Ann's Square, Manchester; 14, New Street, Birmingham; 75, Buchanan Street Glasgow; 19, Shandwick Place, Edinburgh; 6, Park Square, Leeds.

The Times BOOK OF INDIA

A really up-to-date reference work on India and all things Indian, full of authentic first-hand information and interesting facts. Over fifty eminent writers cooperated with the staff of *The Times* in its production, and it contains a special message from the Viceroy.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

7/6

From any Bookseller or Newsagent; or direct from the Publisher, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.

Postage: Inland, 9d.; Abroad, 1/-

19 DAYS OF GLORIOUS SUNSHINE!

CHRISTMAS CRUISE

With all Christmas festivities on board

BY BRITAIN'S LATEST WONDER SHIP—THE "ARANDORA STAR"

to the MEDITERRANEAN

With perfect cuisine and service

Sailing Dec. 19th from Southampton, this unique cruise enables you to spend the most delightful and healthful Christmas of your life, and to revel in the Sun and Scenery of the Mediterranean wonderlands, including Ceuta (for Tetuan) Palermo, Naples, Villefranche (for Nice and Monte Carlo) Malaga and Lisbon.

From 2 GNS. a Day INCLUSIVE FARE

For full particlars apply

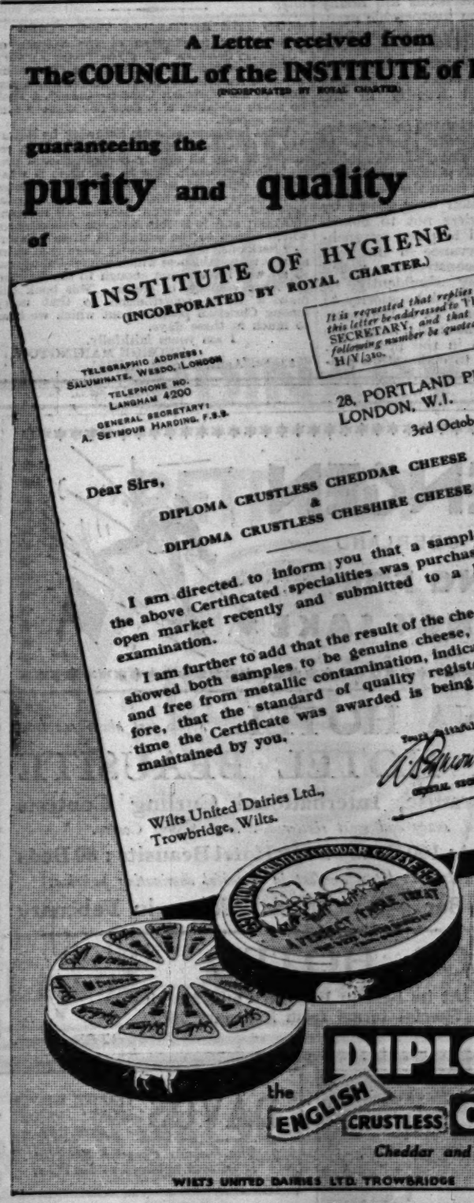
BLUE STAR LINE 3, Lower Regent St., London, S.W.1 (Gerrard 5671). Liverpool: 10, Water St. and Principal Tourist Agents.

Also WEST INDIES SUN CRUISE JAN. 24—MAR. 11

Visiting Las Palmas, Porto Rico, Barbados, Trinidad, Panama Canal, Jamaica, Haiti, Cuba, Nassau, Bermuda, Madeira.

A Letter received from The COUNCIL of the INSTITUTE of HYGIENE (INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

guaranteeing the purity and quality of


INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)
It is requested that replies to this letter be addressed to THE SECRETARY, and that the following number be quoted:—
H/V130.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: SALUMINATE, WESDO, LONDON
TELEPHONE NO. LANGHAM 4200
GENERAL SECRETARY: A. SEYMOUR HARDING, F.S.S.
28, PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, W.1.
3rd October, 1930.
Dear Sirs,
DIPLOMA CRUSTLESS CHEDDAR CHEESE
&
DIPLOMA CRUSTLESS CHESHIRE CHEESE
I am directed to inform you that a sample of both the above Certificated specialities was purchased in the open market recently and submitted to a laboratory examination.
I am further to add that the result of the check analyses showed both samples to be genuine cheese, rich in fat, and free from metallic contamination, indicating, therefore, that the standard of quality registered at the time the Certificate was awarded is being consistently maintained by you.
Wilts United Dairies Ltd., Trowbridge, Wilts.
DIPLOMA the ENGLISH CRUSTLESS CHEESE
Cheddar and Cheshire
WILTS UNITED DAIRIES LTD. TROWBRIDGE

SELL YOUR GOODS IN

★ AN INVITATION TO BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

In the Argentine, the British Heavy Industries have an excellent market. British engineering material has a high reputation. But it will not sell itself. It needs to be sold.

The firm of John O. McLaren, Buenos Aires, would welcome new connections with progressive British manufacturers. This firm has been established for 20 years; is importing Foundry Specialities, Railways and Harbour material, and Naval and Mercantile Construction material. It has a solid connection with the Argentine Navy and is in a strong position to supply material to the railways.

Full details, prices and catalogues of products should be sent by all firms interested.

JOHN O. McLAREN

CASILLA DE CORREO 2082. 25 DE MAYO 182 BUENOS AIRES

THE ARGENTINE

Letters to the Editor

TOO MUCH SPENDING

CONSERVATIVES AND ECONOMY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Notwithstanding the flurried disclaimers of the Prime Minister and Mr. Snowden as to the existence of Cabinet dissensions, it is apparent to all who see that heavy banks of cloud hang over the future of the Government, who have done so much to undermine confidence, to discourage public and private thrift, and to dry up the sources of employment and of lusty and vigorous enterprise.

Sir John Simon, who has always shown himself both quick-sighted and far-sighted, and has an unrivalled capacity for penetrating to the root of a matter, went, in a recent letter to Mr. Lloyd George, past the surface of appearance to discover what is behind it, and has disclosed the truth with remorseless clarity: the Government have, after 17 months of office, shown a marked incompetence in almost every department. In fact nearly all their measures, in administration no less than in legislation, are revealing themselves as loose and ill-concerted. An influential newspaper in the North of England, which has long been an oracle of Liberal opinion, has declared that "the Government must die shortly unless it can produce not only a programme but faith."

Mr. J. H. Thomas and his Leader declared before the last General Election, with no uncertain or halting voice, that the Labour Party had a cure then and there for unemployment. And the overwhelming result of their term of office is an increase of 1,000,000 in the forlorn and pitiful army of unemployed. To extenuate the contrast between promise and performance we are now blandly told that fortune was adverse. The plain fact is that £1 diverted by taxing the community gives a net return to the community in a vast number of instances of less than 20s. after passing through the costly conduits of official services, and that it would have yielded appreciably more than 20s. if left alone by the tax-gatherer in productive employment and natural fruition.

Yet it is incontestable that in all classes, and nowhere more than among the hardy industrial population of the North, reason ultimately predominates over blatancy and prejudice, and rash and wasteful expenditure of money extracted from the community is already moving that margin of men and women on the edge of parties by whom electoral decisions are finally decided. There is one insuperable argument against the prodigal expenditure we are witnessing—that it is impossible to afford it without swelling the disquieted host of unemployed and confiscating money which should fructify in the pockets of the people.

The case for retrenchment and observance of the fundamental realities of economics is indeed nowadays irrefragable. It will always meet with angry and contumelious greeting from the Socialists. If a plain determination were shown by the Conservative leaders not to blench before opposition and to place retrenchment and such observance in the very forefront of their reconstructive policy they would, it may confidently be asserted, return with a great majority to the House of Commons, for if the existing Parliament continues much longer the whole nation will be in the poorhouse. But it is not enough to elaborate a programme; the essential requirement is that the Conservative Party should satisfy the electorate that its leaders really have precise perception, positive and constructive purpose, and a powerful will to implement a policy of retrenchment and hard work.

You yourself, Sir, have forcibly pointed out that Conservative statesmen will have to explain how they propose to convert rigorous economy and the reduction of taxation from familiar and unachieved aspirations into concrete facts. Do they intend to face the vindictive howl of Bumbledom, and to insist on a drastic rationing of the spending departments? Will they really face the unpleasant steps which are necessary to reach a new economic adjustment? Will they show the heroic and invincible tenacity which Mr. Gladstone and Sir M. Hicks-Beach manifested as the guardians of the public accounts and expenditure? Will they preach fearlessly that, if Great Britain is to guard her industrial future, men and women must cheerfully accept a tightening of the belt, and work for an economic wage with an economic time-table?

The alternative is surely a drift to ruin, with the purblind mistaking of cause and effect.

Yours faithfully,
ALWYN PARKER.
Foldsdown, Thursley, Godalming, Nov. 11.

ST. PETER'S HALL, OXFORD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We wish to express our warm support of the appeal which appeared in your columns on November 8 for a playing field for St. Peter's Hall, Oxford; and our hope that old Oxford men, and others, will generously encourage this new society which is attempting to meet a real need in the University. A Hall founded to make college life in Oxford possible for students of slender means deserves the sympathy of all men of good will; and the provision of facilities for their games will appeal to one of the characteristic instincts of Englishmen. It will, moreover, benefit the whole of Oxford if nine acres of rapidly disappearing meadow land can be permanently saved from the builders' hands.

Yours faithfully,
DESBOROUGH.
H. A. L. FISHER.
C. W. C. OMAN.

** Donations should be sent to Mr. M. Kiddle, New College, or to Mr. J. A. Cumming, St. Peter's Hall, Oxford; and cheques should be made payable to St. Peter's Hall Playing Field Fund.

"SATURDAY SERMONS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your publication of the volume of "Saturday Sermons" from *The Times* is a very happy thought. The book is sure of a warm welcome from broad-minded people of all sections of the Christian Church—indeed, I shall be much mistaken if it does not make a still wider appeal.

What has impressed me Saturday by Saturday is that these articles transcend in a remarkable way all merely denominational presentations of truth. The fact is there is what may be described as a common denominator in religious truth which is the point of contact and bond of union between all reverent thinkers; and it is this common denominator which comes to the surface in these "Saturday Sermons." Consequently there is in them a sweet reasonableness which cannot but appeal to all who have vision enough to see beneath the mere verbiage of creeds. This book will make a useful contribution to that unity among Christian people about which we hear so much in these days.

I am yours faithfully,
GEORGE MANINGTON.
33, St. Andrews-road, N.W.11.

THE EDUCATION BILL

MORE STUDY AND LESS SCHOOLING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—If, as Lord Eustace Percy asserts in the letter you have published, it be the duty of every local education authority to educate every child who stays at school voluntarily after the age of 14 no Bill such as that now introduced is needed or desirable. It will only do more harm in a direction in which grievous injury is already done, by withdrawing large numbers from the one school in which they can learn, that of life.

I take a local case, just brought to my notice, of a lad of plus 14 at a secondary school, son of a well-to-do tradesman. Dead sick of the work, so sensible that he knew that he was learning nothing likely to be of any use to him, the boy insisted on leaving and going into his father's business. He is making rapid progress—and attending evening classes with interest.

What we do need is to lower, not raise, the school age in every grade of school; then to insist upon some measure of efficient part-time study in a technical school, in touch with life, up to 21, if not 25, years of age coincidently with practice in trade or profession. Mr. Baldwin asks for new methods and enterprise. We shall get neither from youth bred in our present schools. Their work has no relation to the needs of the times; it remains prehistoric in method and outlook.

Some day we shall admit that even our much vaunted public school system is the ruin of our youth intellectually and for the practical purposes of the world. It is also undermining our family life; that which has been our greatest asset is fast being sacrificed. We still have to escape from monkish control. You published recently an amusing but painful correspondence about the difficulty parents have in finding occupation for their children during holidays. These things are better managed in the United States. I am proud to say I have just heard that one of my American grandchildren, a boy of 11, spent much of his summer holiday in a livery stable, thus earning several dollars a week. He rides any horse. An elder brother two or three years ago took round the milk; last year he went lumbering. In this way American boys turn an honest penny. The youngster reads history for amusement and prefers it to Edgar Wallace.

We cannot afford to spend more money upon an elementary education from which we do not get and never shall get our money's worth; too much being attempted, nothing is done properly. Our whole system from A to Z, especially at the universities, must be revised and adjusted to the needs of the new world that is come upon us owing to the operation of the enemy which we have ourselves created—the machine. The natural man is now all but invented out of us.

I am voicing no new nor hastily formed opinion, but speak from constant study of the educational problem over a period of more than 60 years. I began with the Herbert Spencer view that man is educable: I end satisfied that he is not—to any one mould.

Yours obediently,
HENRY E. ARMSTRONG.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper.

INDIA AT THE ROUND TABLE

ECONOMIC MATTERS FIRST

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The order in which the main issues before the Round-Table Conference should be taken is now under discussion; and an effort is being made to put "Status within the Empire" in the forefront of the agenda.

May I express a hope that members of the Conference will leave matters of abstract theory on one side for the moment, and concentrate on first things first? Successful economic development is the foundation of all other forms of progress. The continued profitable development of agriculture, of industry, and of commerce therefore claims first attention. Unfortunately, Indian agriculture (on which three-quarters of the population depend) is without any representative on the Round-Table Conference. Industry and commerce are, relatively, almost ignored; while the word "trade" does not even appear in the Index of the Simon Commission Report! Sir Thomas Catto correctly expresses the feelings of all business men—Indians as well as Europeans—when he deplores that more men of commerce and industry have not been invited to take part in the Conference.

For, after all, India is among the greatest producing countries in the world, a sub-continent whose total trade a few years ago exceeded that of all the self-governing Dominions put together. India's exportable surplus of good things runs up to between £200,000,000 and £300,000,000, and its imports, every year, are almost as large.

The greatest danger to India to-day is the introduction of politics into trade—politics of a kind that emanate from town politicians ignorant of, or indifferent to, agrarian interests and needs. Thus proposals have solemnly been put forward to tax, or prohibit altogether, exports of such commodities as jute, cotton, wheat, bones, and hides and skins, quite regardless of the effects of such policy on the country-side, and merely with the object of injuring (or taking over) British trade. Prompted by the same motive, and again quite regardless of the interests of the Indian public, efforts have been made to legislate, or suggest legislation, against British shipping, banking, and insurance.

One of the first matters, therefore, upon which a clear understanding should be arrived at is that there shall be no discriminatory legislation in India against British trade, or against the interests or religion of any minority community.

Yours faithfully,
M. DE P. WEBB.
Sandgate, Kent, Nov. 11.

SIMPLER LITIGATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As a junior counsel whose work has taken me a good deal into the county court, may I be allowed to endorse the view that any proposal for simplification of procedure must be first considered from the point of view of the county court, which deals with the greatest proportion of litigation in the country? The present troubles in the county court are (*a*) the cost, and (*b*) the delay.

(*a*) The procedure, especially before trial, is too technical and cumbrous for what may be only a small dispute, while the court fees are far too high. Here is the reason for undue expense, not that the lawyers get it. Neither solicitor nor barrister can make a reasonable living out of county court practice.

(*b*) The delay in trial of actions in some courts almost amounts to a denial of justice. Where courts serve growing areas, the judges are always faced with cause lists which are in arrear; yet the Legislature has invariably saddled the county court with more work (the Workmen's Compensation Act and Rent Acts must have doubled it), and is still doing the same thing (*e.g.*, the Landlord and Tenant Act). Is it surprising that parties often find themselves, with their witnesses and legal advisers, sitting idle in court all day without a chance of being heard? And if that abortive day is extended to two, is it any wonder that acute irritation is caused? At any rate, the costs go up enormously.

If it could once be realized that many of our county court judges are grossly overworked, and that a revision of their jurisdiction, in scope if not amount, is necessary, we might find a solution for the present cost of, and delay in, litigation in all courts. I would suggest the following:—

1. An increase in the authority of the county court registrar, by which he could relieve the judge of all debt recovery and similar routine work. This would give the judge much more time for his cause list proper. The registrars would have to be relieved of administrative work, and would take a position similar to that of the High Court master. This change might make it quite possible to increase the jurisdiction of the county court as to amount, thus relieving assize courts. This in turn would release more King's Bench Judges for London work.
2. Co-ordination of county courts with assize courts, to prevent overlapping.
3. Simplification of procedure before trial.
4. A ready method whereby a second court can be immediately established as soon as it is apparent that a judge cannot deal with his list expeditiously.
5. Drastic reduction of all court charges.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
ARTHUR E. BEECROFT.
3, Essex-court, Temple, E.C., Nov. 11.

ARMISTICE DAY IN THE CITY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In days when some people are speaking as though the religious side of Armistice Day were a diminishing force, it may be worth while to record our experience in the heart of the City of London.

For the last 10 years a group of parishes has found it possible on Armistice Day to organize a luncheon hour service inside the Royal Exchange lasting for about half an hour from 1.15. The aim has been to give reality to the thoughts engendered by the previous "Silence"; the method, a sermon by a well-known preacher supported by a short printed service and community singing. The congregation has never been less than 4,000, nearly all of whom have to stand. Many must go without their luncheon in order to attend.

To-day's service was notable both for the number and the reverence of those present. The Royal Exchange was full. Such an attendance is all the more remarkable in that many City rectors find it more difficult than it once was—owing to certain changes in City life—to attract luncheon hour congregations on ordinary days. Armistice Day stands by itself in its power of appeal, which, so far as we can judge, increases rather than diminishes.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. ELLISON.
St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, Nov. 11.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS

Mr. Lansbury stated at the meeting held in the House of Commons that the proposed Ancient Monuments Bill will aim at the removal of some obscurities and defects in the existing Act. In my opinion one of the chief defects in the latter is the possibility it allows of any Government Department invading a scheduled area and of doing what it likes with it. It is not so long ago that the Forestry Commission had no scruples in planting trees over that portion of the land, adjoining the ancient flint mines at Grime's Graves, which had been scheduled as an ancient monument. So far as I know this power of invasion by Government Departments of such places still exists; but it is, of course, preposterous and should be taken away. To mention an extreme and I doubt not unlikely possibility, if the War Office, for some reason or another, decided to remove Stonehenge, I do not believe that anything but public indignation could prevent such an outrage. If the proposed Ancient Monuments Bill does not put an end to such possibilities it will surely fail in one of its main purposes.—Mr. J. Reid Moir.

Points from Letters

KNIGHTS OF ST. DAVID

Wales alone lacks the honour of a special distinction. England with the Garter, Scotland with the Thistle, Ireland with the Knights of St. Patrick, each has what are, in turn, the three highest honours which the Sovereign has it in his gracious power to bestow. Would it be asking too much to inquire whether Wales, which has supplied her quota of great men, might not have her own Order—the Knights of St. David?—Mr. R. Lloyd, 33, Devonshire-street, W.1.

FLAGS ON ARMISTICE DAY

My office looks towards the Royal Courts of Justice. Yesterday, as on previous Armistice Day celebrations, almost the only flag in the vicinity not lowered to half-mast at 11 a.m. was that flying from the tower of the Law Courts.—Mr. C. W. Rooke, Constitutional Club, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.2.

In a journey of nearly 100 miles yesterday I observed some flags on churches, &c., hoisted full mast and some half-mast. Ought not the day to be regarded as a day of thanksgiving rather than of mourning? Of course thousands mourn the death of those who sacrificed their lives, but, at the same time, is not thankfulness for their sacrifice and for peace together with hope for the future intended to be symbolized? And during the Two Minutes Silence should not silent prayers be offered for a continued peace and that all should prove worthy of the sacrifice they made—with the flags full-masted?—The Rev. J. T. Rogers, Little Staughton Rectory, Bedford.

LIBERALS AND THE GOVERNMENT

In your leading article of November 6 you say, "As Mr. Lloyd George admitted on Tuesday, the result of turning the Government out at the moment . . . would almost certainly lead to the return of a protectionist Government." Therefore Mr. Lloyd George declines to allow the country to have the Government it desires at a time of great national emergency. He prefers one which Sir John Simon says "has proved a complete failure in practically all departments." Is this democracy?—The Rev. J. R. Chapman, Stowupland Vicarage, Stowmarket, Suffolk.

"STOP" SIGNALS ON TRAMCARS

In *The Times* of November 11 it is suggested that special signals should be fitted to tramcars. The Middlesex County Automobile Club have been endeavouring for some years to get the R.A.C. to take the matter up, but so far with very little success, although recently I noticed a South London tramcar with this signal fitted.—Mr. F. J. Green, Dunster, 75, Old Park Ridings, Grange Park, N.21.

A ROBIN AT THE REMEMBRANCE

As the school children and others assembled at the entrance of the churchyard, close to the Cenotaph, a robin was seen a few yards away to alight on the bare branch of weather-torn yew. It first viewed the scene with that curiosity so peculiar to the robin for a minute or so, and then began its song, which lasted the whole of the short service. The general scene was as quiet as it could be—far away from the main road. Thus the robin's fitful chant stood out as an added charm, breathing a sense of sympathy more than of joy, and, be it said, "Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."—Mr. George Knight, Overton, Hants.

BOOK-BUILDERS

In view of your use of the word "built" when referring to Oxford books, it may be of interest to record the fact that the word "book-builder" was used in a contemptuous sense in 1783 by an anonymous writer who published "A Critical Review of the Works of Dr. Samuel Johnson." He says, "Book-builders form a very singular species of beings. . . . Like the gladiators of antient Rome, the most of them subsist only by destroying each other." The word has not yet been recorded by the O.E.D.—The Rev. T. G. Phillips, Wesley Manse, Atholl-street, Peel, Isle of Man.

B.B.C. PROGRAMMES

There are two types of listeners—what are commonly known as "highbrow" and "lowbrow." A more intolerant lot there never was! The highbrow would use the ether for symphony concerts and chamber music and learned discourses. The lowbrow desires jazz, dance music, and more jazz. I happen to be in the position where I am able to assure Mr. Butler that a good many complaints from listeners are on a decidedly opposite ground from that which he takes up. He wants symphonies in Cheshire and not London alone. A good many people in London he would find would be pleased to give him the symphonies. What is the B.B.C. to do? In order to meet the two classes of listeners it gives us alternative programmes. The arrangement is by no means perfect. But in an imperfect world 'twill serve, and I, as one of the most persistent of B.B.C. critics, must admit that the B.B.C. has done its best in this connexion to please the largest number of its listeners.—Mr. Sydney A. Moseley, 30A, Primrose Hill-road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

PERICLES AND PROTECTION

The other day I found myself reading with my pupils the famous Funeral Oration of Pericles in Thucydides, where the great statesman actually boasts that Athens is the dumping-ground of the world! "Because of the greatness of our city" (Jowett translates) "the fruits of the whole earth flow in upon us; so that we enjoy the goods of other countries as freely as those of our own." I apologized to the men for putting before them this out-of-date, early-Victorian stuff! We know now that exports pay but imports are a loss.—Mr. H. Rackham, Christ's College, Cambridge.

THE SCHOOL AGE

As chairman of an after-care conference in connexion with an L.C.C. school, I should like to confirm the statement of Mr. Womersley in the House of Commons that parents are as a rule unwilling to allow their children to remain at school after the age of 14, although they have the option of keeping them there till they attain the age of 15. This option, I consider, is a most valuable one, as parents can withdraw their children without notice upon an opportunity arising of suitable employment.—Mr. A. Wyndham Tarn, 57, Queensborough-terrace, W.2.

GUNFIRE FROM A DISTANCE

The correspondence you have received apropos the gun firing at Portland reminds me of August, 1917, when, staying in the Surrey hills, I plainly heard the 10 days' bombardment on the Western Front, the concussions being strong enough to rattle all the objects on my dressing-table. I heard when the bombardment began and ceased, and subsequently verified this by the official *communiqués*.—Mrs. Dolores Sormani, 20, Boulevard Eugene Gazagnaire, Cannes, A/M.

TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS

A remedy for subscribers who are dissatisfied with their accounts would be an apparatus for recording calls, worked from the subscriber's end. It would be optional on the part of the subscriber whether to have it installed or not. It should not be a difficult matter to devise something made on the lines of the penny-in-the-slot affair at present in use in public call boxes. The procedure would be that the subscriber would ring the exchange in the ordinary way, but would not be connected to his number till he had turned a handle (making a buzz audible at the exchange) and by so doing recorded his call at his own end. What does the P.M.G. think of this?—Mr. H. P. Rushleigh, 3, Charleville-circus, Sydenham, S.E.26.

ITALY AND LOWER TIROL

Having spent several weeks this year in Lower (as well as in Upper) Tirol, having read Professor C. H. Herford's thoroughly documented "The Case of German South Tyrol Against Italy," and having just consulted the 1929 *Britannica*, I am amazed by Mr. Ludgate's statement that "Lower Tirol . . . is essentially Italian soil, which was acquired by Austria and still remained in her hands in 1866, but was won back by Italy in 1918." Nothing could be less Italian than was South Tirol when, 587 years ago, it was "acquired by Austria" by cession from Margaret Maultasch, Countess of Tirol, who had inherited it from a long line of German-speaking ancestors. And it was not a whit the less Teutonic when, after executing the patriot Andreas Hofer, Napoleon turned it over, in 1810, to Italy, who held it only until its restoration to Austria by the Treaty of Paris, five years afterwards. From Austria it was wrested by Italy in the late World War, Italian possession being confirmed by the Peace Treaty of 1919.—Mr. J. B. Gilder, Geneva.

ORIGIN OF WINDMILLS

Unable to endorse the views of Mr. Wailes, but also far from content with my own, I am not conscious of a desire to prove him to be incorrect. On the contrary, I wish him the best of luck with his researches—"omnis cum in tenebris praesertim vita laboret."—Mr. Hugh P. Vowles, 20, Ridgway-place, Wimbledon, S.W.19.

WENGEN
BERNESE OBERLAND
SKI-ING FOR SKI-ING'S SAKE

REGINA HOTEL 4,500 feet above sea level
PARK HOTEL BEAUSITE
Ski-ing Paradise, International Curling Contests
Beautiful, sunny and most sheltered Winter Sports Centre.
Regina Hotel: 160 Beds Park Hotel Beausite: 80 Beds
First-class Hotels with latest comfort in beautiful dominating positions
Orchestra—Bar Special Terms in February

PALACE HOTEL
At its best in February and March
Special terms from February 16th.
F. BORTER, Prop.

WINTER SPORTS in SWITZERLAND

AROSA
GRISONS-SWITZERLAND
6000 feet a.s.l.
Winter Sport and Health Resort of World Fame
Best Ski Fields in Europe—Most permanent Snow conditions. 24 hours from London.
BOBSLEIGH RUN—SKATING AND CURLING RINKS—ICE HOCKEY—BRITISH SKI CLUB—INTERNATIONAL SPORTING AND SOCIETY EVENTS.
Prices from 16 francs in the first-class hotels and from 10 francs in the second category hotels and boarding houses.
Information by Swiss Federal Railways, 11a, Regent Street, London, S.W.; by Mr. Lamprell, Arosa Agent, 3, Greville-chambers, Leather-lane, London, E.C.1; and by the Official Inquiry Office, Arosa.

THE LEADING SPORT HOTELS

Hotel Arosa Kulm	200	beds.	Minimum rates from		16/-	upwards
Grand & Sporthotel Tschuggen	190	,,	,,	,,	16/-	,,
Valsana Sporthotel	110	,,	,,	,,	16/-	,,
The Alexandra Hotel	100	,,	,,	,,	14/6	,,
Hotel des Alpes	60	,,	,,	,,	16/-	,,

Rates include Room, Heating, Orchestra and Three Meals.

GRINDELWALD
Switzerland
MILES and MILES of perfect ski runs at Grindelwald
COMFORT and ENTERTAINMENT at the three leading Hotels
Bear Grand Hotel
Regina Hotel Alpenruhe
Hotel Belvédère

ENGELBERG
Favourite English Centre for all Winter Sports
The sports locality of Engelberg is situated 3,500 to 6,000 feet above sea level.
Air Cable Railway to Trübsee, 6,000 feet above sea level.
Before you settle where to go for Winter Sports, read William Le Queux's booklet about "Engelberg, the Crown Jewel of the Alps," which will interest you. For further particulars please apply to the Inquiry Office, Engelberg; or to any Swiss or other foreign travel agency.

SNOW & ICE
6,000 BEDS. 53 HOTELS.
Free Prospectus from Inquiry Office, St. Moritz.

DAVOS LEADING WINTER SPORT RESORT since 1876.
The famous Parsenn Ski Hut is in and belongs to DAVOS.

THE following DAVOS HOTELS cater specially for British visitors:

GRAND HOTEL & BELVEDERE 200 beds.	17/- to 25/-
FLUELA SPORT & POST HOTEL 130 beds.	17/- to 22/-
ANGLETERRE & PARK HOTEL 90 beds.	16/- to 25/-
KURGARTEN HOTEL, form. Buol 80 beds.	16/- to 21/-
MONTANA SPORT HOTEL 60 beds.	13/- to 20/-
EDEN HOTEL 40 beds.	10/- to 15/-

ANDERMATT
ST. GOTHARD 4,810FT.
ALL WINTER SPORTS. UNRIVALLED SNOW CONDITIONS. QUICK AND COMFORTABLE THROUGH CONNEXIONS.

CRANS s/Sierre, Valais
First Class and SUNNIEST Winter Sport Centre.
In Summer most Beautiful Golf Course in Alps (18 holes)
HOTELS:
Golf Hotel, Carlton Hotel, Hotel Beausejour, Hotel Eden, Hotel Bristol, Hotel Royal, Hotel Rhodania.

The Book of the Season
28 PAGES FULLY ILLUSTRATED
POST FREE FROM
EVERY Winter Sports Enthusiast—whether expert or novice—should obtain a copy of this book. WOMEN will be interested in the many Fashions for SKI-ING and SKATING that are fully illustrated and described, whilst practical clothing for Men and up-to-date equipment for all Winter Sports are included.
EXPERT information is given on "The Choice and Care of Kit."
Lillywhites LTD of PICCADILLY CIRCUS LONDON——W.1.
PRE-EMINENT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FOR WINTER SPORTS EQUIPMENT.

LENK 3,600 feet a.s.l. BERNESE OBERLAND
Ideal Centre for all WINTER SPORTS
THE SPORT HOTEL
Own Private Rink and Luge-Run. Visitors' Ski and Curling Clubs
WILDSTRUBEL
Leading First Class English Family Hotel
English Sports and Amusements Manager.

PONTRESINA (6,000 ft. above Sea Level) Engadine
ROSEG GRAND HOTEL
"The House in the Sun." All modern comfort.

PONTRESINA: Schloss Hotel
Leading Hotel of the highest rank. 200 Rooms.
Latest modern improvements. Large Ball Room. Private Rink.
SKI-ORGANISER.
Branch Houses: PARK HOTEL, PONTRESINA; GRAND HOTEL DES TEMPLES, AGRIGENTO (SICILY).

Before you make your plans send for a copy of the complete & illustrated guide entitled "WINTER SPORTS" free from any office of THOS. COOK & SON, LTD. & WAGONS-LITS CO.
"The Temple of Travel," Berkeley St., London, W.1.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ISOLATION

CAUSES OF TROUBLE IN LIVERPOOL

BISHOP'S COMPLAINT

The Bishop of Liverpool (Dr. David), in his address to the Diocesan Conference at Liverpool yesterday, referred to the relations in the city between the Anglican and Roman Churches.

He said they had to live and work and worship in close proximity to Roman Catholics, and must face the problem how to make the contact, on their side at any rate, a Christian contact. What was it that stood in the way of a Christian temper between them? What had Roman Catholics against the Anglicans? A good deal of direct and violent antagonism, not altogether unprovoked, for which, however, the Anglican Church could not fairly be regarded as mainly, or even largely, responsible.

On the other hand, what had they against Roman Catholics? First, their rigid and uncompromising refusal ever to stand side by side with them in prayer, or even in the singing of a hymn. There were great and moving public occasions where a common and God-given impulse of remembrance in sorrow or joy lifted the rest of them above their differences into that higher fellowship in which God saw us all. But the Roman Church, thinking of itself alone, forbade that impulse, and the whole community suffered.

Anglicans also complained of street meetings, often near Anglican churches, in which speakers on behalf of Rome attacked the principles and the ministry of the Church of England. They complained, too, of the methods by which Roman priests brought relentless pressure upon non-Roman partners in mixed marriages. When they used their authority to enforce their own laws upon their own people they were at least within their rights, but when they declared or implied that a mixed marriage was not valid unless both parties submitted to the Roman marriage service and conditions, then they exceeded their rights. He felt sure that when Archbishop Downey knew the facts he would curb that excess of zeal which had led those who spoke with his authority to bring bitter unhappiness into many homes and families in Lancashire, and which constituted not merely a local, but a national, peril.

Referring to the supply of clergy, the Bishop said that for the manning of curacies already established in the diocese there were more curates in training than had ever been the case before. One-third of these candidates came from the older universities. In at least 90 parishes in the diocese the incumbent was working single-handed, although the need for a colleague was clear. In 1910 the number of assistant clergy in the diocese was 90 more than it was to-day, and it was the policy of the Board of the Ministry to begin the reduction of this deficiency as soon as possible. It was hoped to achieve it partly by means of curacy endowments, a policy begun by Bishop Chavasse and steadily pursued ever since.

FEDERATION OF CHURCHES

The BISHOP of BLACKBURN (Dr. Herbert), speaking yesterday at the diocesan conference, said it had been a matter of the keenest disappointment that the state of trade had prevented the scheme for enlarging Blackburn parish church into a cathedral from being begun. He believed the need was so urgent that it would not be right to wait until they could erect a new building. Nor did he think the destruction or abandonment of the present building was justifiable. Last year he was unable to launch a general cathedral fund, and he regretted that he was still unable to do so. An old lady in poor circumstances, who hoped to be spared to see the new cathedral, had handed £100 from her life savings to Canon Sinker towards this object. The development of diocesan life must be retarded until they had at its centre the cathedral of which they had dreamed.

The Bishop expressed gratitude for an anonymous gift of £10,000 for augmenting the endowments of poorer benefices in the diocese, and said he would like to see a minimum established of £400. Speaking on the future of the Churches, he said that the emergence of a great Federation of Free National Churches would, they hoped, be a stronger force for righteousness than any mere development of the Church of England could be, and the common life of the whole would be the richer for the varying experience of separate parts as against a centralized government such as that of the Church of Rome. Was there to be no further movement towards reunion with the Free Churches at home? "The Free Churches are bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh," he added. "We are anxious to treat them as brothers. Present divisions hinder beyond measure the presentment of our Christian witness. We want not only their good will and cooperation, but the fellowship that comes from real unity. This note was emphasized in the 1920 Appeal, but the results from the side of the Free Churches have been disappointingly small. I do not think Churchpeople in general have yet come to care intensely for reunion, and I doubt whether the majority of Free Church people really have any strong desire for it at all. They would welcome some form of federation which would merely give the appearance of unity without the reality."

CHURCH HOUSE AT NOTTINGHAM

The Southwell Diocesan Conference, meeting at Nottingham yesterday, approved a proposal to erect a Church House on the site of St. Thomas's Church, Park-row, Nottingham, which was closed, with others, some years ago as being no longer required. The new building, which is estimated to cost £10,000, will contain a small hall, a library, and a lounge. A grant of £5,000 or £6,000 will be made towards the scheme from the fund left for church extension by the late Mr. Jessop, a Nottingham business man.

PRIME MINISTER AND THE COTTON TRADE

MANUFACTURERS' PROTEST AGAINST THREAT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, Nov. 12

The Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association to-day issued an official statement expressing the resentment of the manufacturing section of the cotton industry caused by the remarks of the Prime Minister in the debate on the Address in the House of Commons on November 4. It states:—

"This Association, having considered the speech of the Prime Minister, desires to enter an emphatic and indignant protest against the misleading and mischievous words then used with reference to the cotton trade. The threat to introduce legislation is entirely unnecessary, and is greatly resented by those engaged in the trade."

The Prime Minister's resort to a threat is considered particularly regrettable at a time when friendly and intimate conversations are taking place between the leaders of the trade and two members of the Government with a view to finding a practicable solution of the difficulties of the trade.

The Association points out that there is no unanimity of opinion as to the desirability of large scale amalgamations, and that even if there were there has been no sufficient time to put the Government Committee's recommendations into effect. Hurried action might bring disaster. The charge that the trade is holding out for financial assistance in order to pay capital that is being lost is entirely unfounded. Tentative proposals for amalgamations have received from the financial interests consulted less consideration and encouragement than they were entitled to. "The condition of the industry and the report of the Government Committee are matters of constant and anxious consideration. Any threat to apply by Parliamentary powers of compulsion schemes of reorganization in which the industry has no feeling of confidence could only lead to widespread confusion and make the present unsatisfactory condition more deplorable."

VICAR'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER

The body of the Rev. John Walling, vicar of East Cowton, near Northallerton, and formerly vicar of Coverham, who disappeared three weeks ago, was recovered last night from the River Tees two miles below Eryholme, where his overturned motor-car was found. Mr. Walling left his home on October 24 in his car to fish in the Tees. The car was found overturned in a potato patch on the Yorkshire side of the river. Near the river's brink were found his fishing rod and net. Four days later his overcoat was recovered from the river.

Mr. Walling, who graduated at Hatfield College, Durham, in 1915 and was ordained in the following year, filled curacies at Weaste and Oswaldtwistle, in Lancashire, and at Wensley with Leyburn, in the diocese of Ripon, before becoming vicar of Coverham with Horsehouse, in the same diocese, six years ago.

BATTERSEA POWER STATION

PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION

Substantial progress has been made during the past 18 months on the construction of the new Battersea Power Station, and the foundations and civil engineering works are approaching completion. The station is designed for an ultimate capacity of about 400,000 kilowatts, but the present construction works are confined to one half only of the buildings, and the plant sanctioned and in course of installation represents the first third of that provided for in the plans of the undertaking.

The site has presented difficulties. When work began the building area had to be surrounded by steel sheet piles about 45ft. long driven into the London clay through the overlying gravel to exclude the water before excavating the basement, and afterwards permanent concrete retaining walls were founded on the clay inside the piling. Deep depressions which were found in the clay in places made it necessary to use at those points piles 75ft. in length. The actual buildings will be of brickwork, supported by steel framing. Fifteen thousand tons of steelwork and about 9,000,000 bricks will be required for the first half of the station. The erection of steelwork for the boiler-house has now been started, and it is hoped to begin the brickwork in about four months' time. On the river front a reinforced concrete jetty, 426ft. by 36ft., is being built in cofferdam. At high tide the depth of water alongside the jetty will be 30ft., and two colliers of about 2,000 tons burden can be berthed simultaneously.

Tunnels 12ft. in diameter have been constructed to take from and return to the Thames the water required for the turbine condensers of the first half of the station. A supply at the maximum rate of 12,000,000 gallons an hour will be needed. The total length of the water tunnels is 950ft. Another part of the work which has been finished is a tunnel extending under the river from the station site to the Grosvenor Embankment, by which cables will be carried to connect Battersea to the other stations of the London Power Company. This Thames tunnel is 10ft. in internal diameter and 500 yards long, and is built on the same principle as the Underground Railway tubes. It will eventually contain both 22,000-volt cables of the three-core, armoured type, and 66,000-volt cables of the triple single-core, non-armoured type, in addition to numerous pilot and control cables; but so far only two 22,000-volt cables and two 66,000-volt cables working temporarily at 23,000 volts have been installed.

Sir Giles Gilbert Scott is acting as consulting architect for the design of the main buildings. The central boiler houses, 150ft. high, will have massive towers 200ft. high on either side, and superimposed on the towers will be fluted concrete chimneys 140ft. high and 27ft. in diameter, four in number for the completed station. The top of the chimneys will almost equal the highest point of St. Paul's Cathedral. The first turbine house will be 475ft. long, 80ft. wide, and 100ft. high. It is stated by the London Power Company, Limited, that great attention has been paid to preventing the emission of noxious fumes, and no expense has been spared in arriving at a solution of the problem. Much experimental work has been carried out at the Grove-road power station of the company under conditions less advantageous than will obtain at Battersea, and under working conditions eliminations up to 95 per cent. of the sulphur oxides contained in the gases have been obtained.

On the occasion of an inspection yesterday of the progress made with the Battersea station, Mr. W. F. Fladgate, the chairman of the London Power Company, said that the company had expended in the acquisition of stations, increasing those stations, and connecting mains about £14,000,000. Last year the income received from companies for the supply of electricity amounted to £2,000,000. In 1925 the company generated 314,000,000 units, and last year this total had been increased to 772,000,000 units.

THE BACHELOR GIRLS' EXHIBITION

AN "ELECTRIC" FLAT

Lady Astor, M.P., yesterday opened the Bachelor Girls' Exhibition at the New Horticultural Hall, Westminster. This, it is claimed, is the first display arranged solely to meet the many interests of the modern business woman.

One of the most attractive features is an "electric" flat, designed by Miss E. Moseley, to occupy the minimum amount of space and possess the maximum number of labour-saving appliances. The floor area is only 24ft. by 30ft., and this has been divided into a lounge, with electrically heated walls, containing a dining recess so arranged that many devices are close at hand for the quick preparation of meals; a kitchen, fitted for more elaborate cooking; a bedroom (with electric curling tongs); a balcony, where artificial sunshine can be enjoyed; and a bathroom warmed by a heater in the roof and supplied with constant hot water. Built into the walls are all kinds of useful fitments, and in such a flat the professional or business woman would be independent of outside help.

It is but a short step from this vision of freedom to the "chamber of horrors," where the modern bachelor girl can contemplate in silence the fashionable attire of half a century ago and see the ducking stool, scold's bridle, and whipping post of bygone days. There are also relics associated with the suffrage movement, including some panes of glass which were prised out of a window of one of the cells in Holloway Prison and smuggled out by a suffragette.

The exhibition remains open until November 21.

WINDSOR CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

THE CHIEF AWARDS

The annual exhibition of the Windsor, Eton, and District Chrysanthemum and Horticultural Society was opened at the Royal Albert Institute, Windsor, yesterday by the Duchess of Newcastle.

The King presented a cup for eight vases of cut blooms, which was won by Lady Finlay, of Warfield Grove, Bracknell, Berks; Mrs. Thomson, of Long Walk House, Windscr, was second, and Mrs. A. J. Sheppe, of Bracknell, third. Other principal trophies were won as follows:—

The Society's Cup for the most meritorious exhibit of chrysanthemums.—Mr. Keith Luxford, of Sawbridgeworth, Herts.

Mrs. B. Fortescue's Cup for a group of decorative chrysanthemums.—Mr. A. L. Wigan, of Forest Park, Windsor.

Captain Brady's Cup for 18 Japanese blooms.—Baron Bruno Schröder, of Englefield Green.

Mrs. Thomson's Cup for a group of Japanese blooms in pots.—Mrs. Thomson, Long Walk House, Windsor.

Colonel the Hon. Sir George Crichton's Cup for six vases of six distinct varieties.—Mr. C. Gliddon Osborne, of Highfields, Marlow, Bucks.

Sir William Carter's Cup.—Mr. W. Yandell, of Maidenhead.

Messrs. Welman Brothers' Cup for 12 Japanese blooms, open to amateurs in the society's district.—Mr. J. W. Wellicome, of Marlow.

Windsor Corporation Cup for the best collection of vegetables, open to allotment holders.—Mr. A. May, of Windsor.

The National Society's Certificate for the best bloom in the open classes.—Miss Durning Lawrence, of Ascot, with a Gilbert Drabble bloom. Certificate for the best bloom in the amateur classes.—Mr. Steward Smith, of Englefield Green, with a Princess Mary bloom.

Gold Medals for honorary exhibits of miscellaneous plants: Baron Bruno Schröder and Sir Gosper Berry, of Farnham Chase, Bucks. Silver Medal.—Mr. J. C. Allgrove, for a display of fruit.

STATE CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

LORD BURNHAM, speaking at the annual meeting of the State Children's Association, held at Lady Emmott's house in Ennismore-gardens yesterday, said that he was an optimist about the change over from the Poor Law guardians to the county councils. He thought that it was a change over for the better. He could not understand why a large number of Poor Law authorities and county councils excluded the Press from their meetings, and said that such a step was entirely wrong. Mr. LOVAT FRASER, M.P., said that while the condition of State children had improved vastly during the past century, there were still many things needing a remedy, and children were being turned out in a disgraceful condition. One thing that the Association hated was large institutions. They thought that every child needed individual treatment and interest, and should be boarded out in a respectable working-class home or in small homes of 10 or 12 under a foster-mother.

INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY FOR SCOTLAND

The King, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for Scotland, has appointed Brigadier-General Robert Maxwell Dudgeon, D.S.O., M.C., Governor of Edinburgh Prison, to be his Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Allan. Brigadier-General Dudgeon's appointment will take effect next month, when Lieutenant-Colonel Allan takes up his new duties as one of his Majesty's Inspectors of Constabulary for England and Wales.

HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

PROPOSED SECONDARY SCHOOL

The first definite step to fill the gap in the national educational system which prevents the passage of bright but deaf youths from the primary schools to schools for higher education and training was taken at a conference on the higher education of the deaf which was held at University College, Gower-street, yesterday.

A scheme was approved for the provision of a secondary school for the deaf and a committee was appointed to make an appeal for funds. Lord Charnwood, president of the National Institute for the Deaf, presided, and delegates were present representing county councils, education authorities, special schools, and welfare societies, the Counties Association for the Deaf and other bodies interested in the deaf.

SIR C. TREVELYAN'S LETTER

The President of the Board of Education (Sir Charles Trevelyan), in a letter expressing regret that he was unable to be present, wrote:—

"I am quite clear that there is a very real need for such a school, analogous to the secondary schools already existing for blind children, and I believe that experience in the United States has shown that a school of this kind can produce most encouraging results. If the National Institute for the Deaf succeed in carrying out their project they will be rendering valuable service to the cause of the deaf, and I will watch the further development of the proposal with the greatest interest."

LORD CHARNWOOD said that for over 30 years the College of Teachers of the Deaf had been calling attention to the need of secondary education for the deaf, and the Board of Education had stated that that was one of the great needs to be supplied in the near future. With regard to an appeal for funds, he pointed out that such an appeal must be to those—whether individuals or corporate bodies—who had large sums at their disposal which they were able and ready to give towards objects which engaged their interest. There was a reasonable hope that with a definite scheme of action before them adequate endowments might be received.

A scheme for establishing provisions for the higher education of the deaf was submitted by a special committee and approved by the conference. The scheme provides for a school to be worked on the lines of a secondary school, in which deaf children, after they reach the age of 16, will be able to study subjects for which their abilities best fit them. The committee estimated that the minimum capital cost per place would not be less than £300, and that this could only be realized by adapting existing premises. In view of the fact that the provisions set up must include room for extension and playing fields, it was agreed that £20,000 would be required on capital account to initiate the scheme. The committee recommended that an appeal be made for £20,000 to £30,000 to form the nucleus of an endowment, and added that to launch the scheme would require an initial sum of from £40,000 to £50,000.

The conference decided that a committee consisting of the officers of the National Institute for the Deaf, the chairman and vice-chairman of the National College of Teachers of the Deaf, representatives nominated by the County Councils Association, the Association of Education Committees, and the Association of Municipal Corporations be appointed, with power to add to their number, to appeal for funds to provide for higher education of the deaf in general accordance with the scheme adopted, and that the committee be instructed to report progress to a further conference, to be summoned as soon as £20,000 is assured.

EXHIBITION OF OLD FURNITURE

ITEMS FROM HAREWOOD HOUSE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LEEDS, Nov. 12

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and the Earl of Harewood have sent from Harewood House several examples of seventeenth and eighteenth century workmanship to the Exhibition of Old English Furniture which the Earl of Harewood is to open at Leeds Art Gallery on Saturday.

The loan includes a massive oval wine-cooler in rosewood after the style of Robert Adam, elaborately bound and chased with gilt ormolu in the form of festoons and garlands. There are also a settee and chairs, to the design of Robert Adam, and probably executed by Chippendale. Much of the furniture at Harewood House was specially designed by Robert Adam.

A massive four-poster of black oak, dating back to the sixteenth century, has been lent by Burnley Corporation from Towneley Hall. A Chinese lacquer chest or cabinet, over 250 years old, richly ornamented, has been lent by Major Guy Wentworth, of Woolley Park, Wakefield, and other striking pieces have come from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

ARMISTICE DAY

RECORDS IN "THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION"

A full-page photograph of the central ceremony at the Cenotaph, and a description of this and other services in connexion with the observance of Armistice Day, are among the features of to-day's issue of *The Times Weekly Edition* which are likely to be of particular interest to readers overseas.

The Times Weekly Edition is published every Thursday, price 4d. The subscription rates, post free, are:—United Kingdom and Canada, three months, 5s. 6d.; six months, 11s.; 12 months, 22s. Other countries—Three months, 6s. 3d.; six months, 12s. 6d.; 12 months, 25s. Inquiries should be addressed to the Publisher, *The Times Weekly Edition*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

NECESSITOUS AREAS COMMITTEE

MINISTER'S REPLY TO PLEA FOR FURTHER HELP

The Minister of Health received a deputation at the House of Commons yesterday from the National Necessitous Areas Committee. The deputation was introduced by Mr. CECIL WILSON, M.P., and was supported by Mr. Arthur Neal, Mr. E. T. Johnson, Mr. E. R. Woodward, and a large number of members of Parliament of all parties.

Mr. NEAL said that the Minister would recall receiving a previous deputation from the Committee in December, 1929. He then promised to consider further the position of necessitous areas when the effects of the financial provisions of the Local Government Act were more fully known. The committee believed that the case for further Government help was no less strong to-day than it was in 1929 and they hoped that that help would be forthcoming.

The MINISTER said, in reply, that the figures now available showed that the Local Government Act had given substantial assistance to necessitous areas and it had also to be recognized that the alterations made in the Unemployment Insurance scheme had gone a long way towards making the cost of relieving the able-bodied unemployed a national charge. The whole question of the financial position of local authorities under the Local Government Act would, however, have to be re-examined at the end of the first fixed grant period. But he feared that at present he could only say that the committee appeared to him to have a less strong case than when he last received them.

RELIEVING OFFICER ROBBED

Mr. G. Dresch, a Holloway relieving officer, was yesterday attacked by a man at Upper Holloway and robbed of £60. Three men took part in the theft. While two of them remained in a car, their companion rushed at Mr. Dresch, knocked him off his balance, and snatched his bag, with which he ran back to the car. The three men then drove away at a fast pace, and quickly outdistanced another car which attempted to follow them.

GERMAN'S SUICIDE IN PRISON CELL

Willy Schaumann, 20, a German subject, should have appeared at Bow-street Police Court yesterday on a charge of embezzlement in Germany brought at the instance of the German Government. Instead, an inquest was held on his body at Wormwood-scrubs Prison, where, on Saturday, he committed suicide by hanging in his cell.

WHITECHAPEL ELECTION

THE JEWISH VOTE

UNIONIST AND CLAIMS OF ZIONISTS

Although the candidates who will contest the by-election in the Whitechapel and St. George's Division of Stepney, made necessary by the death of Mr. Harry Gosling, have been selected, it is unlikely that the writ will be issued before next week. Until the date of the poll is known the political parties will be concerned chiefly with preliminary activities, but Conservatives at least are fully prepared to launch an intensive campaign at short notice.

If the Communists can find the money to proceed to nomination there will be four candidates before the electors. Mr. Loel Guinness, who at the age of 23 contested the seat at the last General Election, has again been adopted by the Conservative and Unionist Association, and as he has maintained a close association with the constituency during the past 18 months, and the political situation has completely changed, he is expected to improve substantially on the small Conservative vote of last year. After 1918, the party left Whitechapel alone until 1929, so that Mr. Guinness in his first fight was heavily handicapped. The Labour candidate will be Mr. James Hall, a member of the Transport and General Workers' Union, who is employed by the Port of London Authority, and lives at Wapping. Mr. Barnett Janner, a solicitor, who contested the central division of Cardiff at the General Election, will be put forward by the Liberals. The constituency returned a Liberal member in 1918, but the seat fell to the Labour Party in 1922, and has since then been consistently Socialist.

Mr. Harry Poilitt, the prospective Communist candidate, is generally considered to be the ablest organizer and agitator in the small Communist Party of Great Britain. After the fiasco at Shipley, however, it has to be seen whether the Communists will risk another exposure of their electoral impotence.

LABOUR POSITION

The Labour Party could scarcely be otherwise than unhappy at present in the circumstances in which they are called upon to defend vacant seats at by-elections. In the Shipley contest the depression in the woollen textile industry made safeguarding the dominating issue, and the Labour candidate could not even hedge effectively on the Government's attitude on the tariff question. The party would have felt easier in respect of a free trade policy in Whitechapel, but fresh complications confront them in the form of Jewish resentment concerning the recently issued White Paper on Palestine, and local opposition to the proposal to raise the school-leaving age. There is a large Jewish vote in the constituency, and the depth of feeling aroused by the alleged abandonment by the Government of the previous policy has already been revealed at the English Zionist Federation protest meeting held in the Pavilion Theatre on October 27. Mr. Guinness appeared on the platform at that demonstration to show his sympathy with what he understood to be the Jewish views on the matter and with the letter signed by Mr. Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain, and Mr. Amery, which was published in *The Times* on October 23.

Mr. Guinness has also expressed his own opinion that the whole spirit of the White Paper is hurtful to Jewish aspirations with regard to Palestine, and that whenever it was possible to tone down the meaning of the Mandate this was done in the Paper.

There are 37,013 electors on the new register and women voters outnumber men by about 500. Mr. Gosling, at the General Election, had a majority of 9,180 over a Liberal opponent and a clear margin over Liberal and Conservative candidates of 5,763.

DEATH FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

PROSECUTION UNDER FACTORY ACT REGULATIONS

The case was resumed specially in the Second Court at Bow-street yesterday, before Mr. Graham Campbell, in which ETON ESTATES, LIMITED, builders, of Berkeley-court, Marylebone-road, were summoned for neglecting to comply with the Electricity Regulations of the Factory Act by using an unprotected conductor in a lampholder, in consequence of which on August 21 a worker named Neagles was killed by electric shock. The earlier stages of the case had been taken at the Marylebone Police Court.

Mr. Joseph Owner, H.M. Inspector of Factories, conducted the case for the Home Office, and Mr. Hutton, barrister, was for the defence.

It was contended on behalf of the defence that the holder was reasonably safe, and that Neagles should not have used it in the position in which it was at the time of the accident. Further, that, although the holder was found to be in a damaged condition after the accident, that condition was unknown to the defendants, who employed skilled supervisors to keep their apparatus in proper order, and they were in ignorance as to who had damaged the holder.

The verdict at the Coroner's inquest on the body of Neagles was "Accidental Death."

Mr. GRAHAM CAMPBELL said he had come to the conclusion that there must be a conviction, and he imposed a fine of £25 and an order to pay 10 guineas costs.

NAVAL PAYMASTER'S DEFALCATIONS

SENTENCE OF COURT-MARTIAL

Paymaster Commander William Pearse Butler Cormac, R.N., was charged at a Court-martial at the Royal Naval Barracks, Chatham, yesterday with defalcations amounting to £610 10s. 9d. while he was accountant officer serving in H.M.S Vindictive. There were three counts against Cormac, who pleaded "Not Guilty" to each. He was represented by Mr. L. D. Woolfe, solicitor.

The DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE, opening the Court, said that Paymaster Commander Cormac was now serving in H.M.S. Pembroke. The charges alleged that he failed to return £610 10s. 9d. of the public moneys held by him when H.M.S. Vindictive paid off. In a letter Paymaster Commander Cormac wrote that when he went to his safe on August 3 to collect the money at first it appeared that there was none, but he then discovered £230 10s. 9d. He did not report the loss, and then owing to domestic worries decided not to do so, but to replace it.

The safe keys were never out of his possession, and he could only conclude that he might have left his cabin for a moment when they were there, though he could not recall doing so. The accused man described his attempts to obtain the money and said that he had met a man in an hotel who said he thought he could help him. He handed to him the £200 he had found for safe custody and in return received a cheque for £630. He was asked to hold this and later he heard from the man that his father had instructed his bankers not to allow him to draw more than a £5 cheque a day.

Evidence was given by a number of officers who served in H.M.S. Vindictive.

Commander R. Beith said that at an investigation Paymaster Commander Cormac said that there was a delay in handing over the balance of cash to the dockyard cashier after H.M.S. Vindictive paid off, and when he went to the safe he found £380 was missing. He said that he tried to raise the deficiency from relatives, but they could not help him.

The Court having deliberated in private for about 25 minutes the accused man was recalled, and the DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE announced that Paymaster Commander Cormac had been found *Guilty* on all three counts.

The Court was again cleared and then sentence was passed. This was that Paymaster Commander Cormac be sent to prison for 12 calendar months and be dismissed with disgrace from his Majesty's Service.

CROYDON CAT CLUB'S CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW

The Croydon Cat Club's championship show was held at the Central Baths Hall yesterday. There were over 900 entries, a special feature being the increased number of Siamese and Abyssinian exhibits. In the latter class Major Woodiwiss won in both the male and female classes with Champion Woodroofe Rastus and Woodroofe Aurora respectively. The male Siamese prize went to Mrs. Summers's Maeltonnis, and the female to Miss Fitzwilliam's Morgan le Fay. The best cat in the show was Mrs. Yeend's blue longhaired Champion Mischief of Bredon, which took five first prizes and 13 specials. Mrs. Stephenson's Buff of Hanley (male) and her Pickles of Hanley (female) were the cream winners, while Miss Langston won both Chinchilla events with Desmond of Allington (male) and Nadine of Allington (female). The best kitten in the show was Mrs. Blofield's Hoveton Matador (Siamese).

THE AGE OF TRAVEL

THE DUKE OF YORK ON VALUE OF PUBLICITY

The Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland held its annual dinner last evening at Grosvenor House, with the Duke of York as the chief guest. Lord Derby presided.

The DUKE of YORK, proposing the toast of the Association, said he had been deeply interested in the association since its beginning. It was high time for such an association to be formed, for we in this country had been very slow to realize the importance of national publicity.

"The age we live in," he continued, "is an age of travel. Never before in the history of the world has travel been so easy, so cheap, or undertaken by so many people. But, till recently, the ever-increasing tide of travellers did not flow in any volume into our own country. We were slow to realize the value of the visitor from overseas, though he has, in fact, become a most valuable asset. Economically, he is valuable because of the money he spends in the country he is visiting, which goes to swell the national income. But the promotion of travel is also valuable because it assists in the all-important task of promoting international understanding, which is the surest basis for the peace of the world.

"As I have said, we have realized the economic and political value of the visitor from abroad, and we have also realized, perhaps for the first time, that our country has something to offer. We know that our country-side is beautiful, and we know that from many different points of view, architecture, or sport, scenery, or amusement, we have much to be proud of and much which the visitor will find of interest. The Travel Association was formed, then, to let the world know that Great Britain and Ireland are pleasant and interesting places to visit. It is, I am delighted to learn, using all modern methods of publicity: wireless, the poster, the photograph, the cinema, and, above all, the Press. The Press can do an enormous amount to help on the great work for which your association has been formed, and I am sure it will not fail to do so. Not only can it send out the ordinary propaganda, but it can supply news which will appeal to travellers from all over the world, and so add an additional interest in the British Isles. Numbers of people abroad tend to form wrong impressions of life and events here, and that is what we want to see put right.

"Here, again, the Travel Association comes in. It is one of its functions to draw the attention of the overseas Press to the enormous variety of life and events in this country, and the foreign Press representatives are, I am sure, as grateful to us for opening our country to their gaze as we are to them for recording so intelligently what they see and hear. We like to welcome our fellow guests from the great Dominions, India, and the Colonies, and to feel that these islands are home to them. Likewise, we welcome our friends from the other nations of the world, both great and small. It does us good to see their view-points, and it must be of benefit that we should understand a little more of each other's outlook and problems."

LORD DERBY responded to the toast. He said it was Mr. Douglas Hacking who not only secured for the association Government support, but brought about the cooperation of many branches of industry, of transport, of hotel service. The Government to which Mr. Hacking belonged went out of office, but Mr. Hacking had a successor in Mr. Gillett, who had equal zeal for the association. Governments made wars, but they could only make wars if the people of their countries were behind them. The people of a country would be much less likely to be behind a Government in making war if they knew at their true value the people of the country with which it was desired to make war.

A GOVERNMENT GRANT

Mr. J. R. CLYNES (Home Secretary) proposed the toast "Our Visitors." He said he hoped that whatever Government was in office would be equally helpful in support of the objects of this association. This country had been too modest in trumpeting its attractions, for he really believed that what Great Britain lacked in acres it made up in beauty. He was authorized to announce that the conditions which formerly applied to the Government grant would be removed, and that a grant of £5,000 would be made without conditions for the next year.

The AMERICAN AMBASSADOR said that 406,000 tourists from the United States had travelled to Europe up to November 3 this year, and of that number 130,000 came to Great Britain. This country was beginning to draw visitors from the great middle classes of the United States. It was getting the most intelligent class of American tourists.

Those present included:—

The Japanese, Belgian, and Chilean Ambassadors, Lord Kylsant, Lord Camrose, Lord Monk Bretton, Lord Herbert Scott, Mr. Walter Runciman, Sir Granville Ryrie, Sir Percy Bates, Sir William Turner, Sir Harold Bowden, Sir Robert Vansittart, Mr. T. Johnston, M.P., and Rear-Admiral Basil Vernon Brooke.

STEADY INCREASE IN LAST FOUR YEARS

The annual meeting of the Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland was held yesterday at the Ministry of Health. At a meeting of the Grand Council, which preceded it, Lord Derby was unanimously re-elected president.

In moving the adoption of the report and accounts, LORD DERBY said the number of foreign visitors to this country during the last four years showed a steady increase. The figures for nine months in each year were:—1927, 339,049; 1928, 364,775; 1929, 380,917; 1930, 385,112.

SOUTHEND SHIP EXPLOSION CASE

PROSECUTION WITHDRAWN

No evidence was offered at the Central Criminal Court yesterday when ALBERT EDWARD JAMES BRAND, 37, secretary, and EDWARD ERNEST FREDERICK DENNIS, 23, waterman, both on bail, were charged with setting fire to a ship called the Southend Britannia and conspiring with other persons to commit the offence. Mr. Eustace Fulton appeared for the Director of Public Prosecutions; Mr. J. F. Eastwood defended.

Mr. FULTON explained that the jury were unable to agree at the last session with regard to the two defendants, while a third person was *Acquitted*. After carefully considering the matter, those instructing him felt that since the evidence was based largely on that of an alleged accomplice, and the jury had disregarded it so far as the third person was concerned, it would be unsafe to put the defendants in peril on a second trial. He therefore asked leave to offer no evidence.

The RECORDER (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.) agreed to this course, and on his direction the defendants were found *Not Guilty*. They were discharged.

SHIP ON FIRE IN THE THAMES

While the ss. Dunclutha, of Glasgow, was discharging her cargo of African produce at Erith yesterday, flames and smoke suddenly shot up from one of the lower holds. The Erith Fire Brigade was called, and water was poured into the ship from land hydrants. Several tugs also assisted in pumping water into the burning holds. The dense smoke and the fact that the blaze was low down in the vessel made the task of the firemen very difficult, but they succeeded in keeping the fire under control. After some hours it was decided to take the Dunclutha higher up the river and to flood the holds and the bunkers.

The Dunclutha was placed on shore at Erith, and although the blazing hold was flooded, the fire was still smouldering 10 hours later. Tugs and fire-floats were still standing by.

MOSS RAIDERS IN BEDFORDSHIRE

When three men were summoned at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, yesterday for doing damage by gathering moss it was stated that the practice of taking moss from banks in the country was getting very prevalent and was a considerable nuisance to property owners. As many as 15 sacks of moss had been taken from the Duke of Bedford's property in one day. In this case great patches were left along the bank where moss had been taken. The accused men—ARTHUR NICHOLLS, JAMES PETTENGELL, and HENRY HOUGHTON—were stated to have been caught in a plantation with a motor-van. Each man was fined £1.

SIR J. GILBERT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BILL

Sir John Gilbert, in the London County Council debate on the School Attendance Bill at the County Hall on Tuesday, said that "the new Bill was more unsatisfactory in every respect than either of its predecessors" (not "satisfactory," as reported). His reasons for doing so were (1) the shortness of the notice for the "appointed day," (2) the system of maintenance grants proposed, and (3) the omission of any proposal for assistance for the non-provided schools.

DRUGS CONFERENCE IN LONDON

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT ON COCAINE

The conference of Government representatives of countries manufacturing dangerous narcotic drugs, which has been sitting in London during the past fortnight, and the composition of which has already been announced, closed on Tuesday. A report is being submitted to the British Government, which convened the conference, for communication to the Governments represented and to the League of Nations. The conference was a preliminary stage in the work of elaborating a scheme for the limitation of the world manufacture of these drugs which was set on foot by a resolution of the Assembly of the League in September, 1929, and will, it is hoped, be completed by the adoption of an international convention at the general conference which is to be held at Geneva next May.

The main business before the London Conference was to consider the proportions in which the world manufacture, when limited to the amount ascertained to be required for the world's medical and scientific needs on the basis of estimates to be supplied by each country, should be distributed among the manufacturing countries, and secondly, the arrangements to be made to ensure the due distribution of the drugs to the consuming countries.

As regards the important question of the proportions or quotas to be allocated to the several manufacturing countries, the Conference was not able, in the time at its disposal, to complete its investigations and come to a final decision, but a provisional agreement was reached as regards the production of cocaine, while as regards the production of morphine and its derivatives, it has been arranged for the consideration of the question to be continued by the representatives of the Governments immediately concerned, with a view to arriving at an agreement before the meeting of the Opium Advisory Committee of the League in January.

The scheme prepared by the Conference leaves unaffected the position of manufacturing countries which do not export the drugs to an appreciable extent, such as the United States and Russia. At present the scheme does not cover either Japan or Turkey, both of which have reserved their decision as regards the scheme.

A reservation was also made by the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who considered that the plan prepared by the Advisory Committee of the League, on the basis of which the Conference has been working, was too narrow and should have included proposals for the limitation of the production of the raw material (opium and the coca leaf) from which the drugs are manufactured, and reserved freedom for the attitude of their Government at the forthcoming general Conference.

Jack Hill, aged 16, of Crowthorne, who was bound over at Wokingham yesterday, admitted putting fireworks and lighted matches into a Post Office letter-box.

News in Brief

The R.A.F. seaplane S 1417 was forced down in the Channel about three miles off Dungeness yesterday and was taken in tow by the Dover tug Lady Duncannon.

The Fourth Cecil House at 179, Harrow-road will be officially opened next Wednesday by the Prime Minister. Since the First House was opened in 1927 over 148,015 beds have been occupied.

Sentence of six months' imprisonment in the second division was passed at the Manchester City Police Court yesterday on William Ramsay, 34, postman, for stealing three postal packets, including one test letter.

An order by the London County Council for 10 boilers for the Tramways Department electric power station at Greenwich, at a cost of over £200,000, has been placed with Yarrow and Co., Limited, Scotstoun, Glasgow.

Mr. D. E. W. Gibb, Mr. A. W. Street, and Mr. G. H. Valentine were elected yesterday to serve on the Committee of Lloyd's in place of Sir Percy G. Mackinnon, Mr. G. R. Stamp, and Mr. S. J. Aubrey, who retire by rotation at the end of the present year.

Exceptionally heavy landings of British-caught fish have been made this week, on Monday and Tuesday an aggregate of over 4,000 tons of fish being brought into the ports; 50 large trawlers from the deep-sea fishing grounds arrived at Grimsby and Hull.

The East Yorkshire and North Lincolnshire branch of the British Medical Association has subscribed towards a fund to provide a prize to be awarded annually at the University College of Hull for a student preparing in the college for entrance into the medical profession.

The Royal National Life-boat Institution has appointed two of its honorary secretaries, Mr. Alfred Belk, of Hartlepool, and Mr. W. J. Burden, of Teignmouth, honorary life governors. This is the highest distinction which the institution can confer on one of its honorary workers, and is given only for long and devoted services.

At an inquest at Camberwell yesterday on the body of Frank Harold Charles Young, 38, of Nunhead, who was killed by a motor-coach outside Peckham Police Station on Saturday, the jury

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

JUDGMENT IN BUYING

By CALLISTHENES

The more the public show judgment in their shopping the better we like it.

The greater the amount of discrimination and knowledge they bring to any transaction, the more they inquire about quality, the more they compare prices, the more confident are we that they will make the purchase in this Store.

We feel that anything which weakens the habit of judgment, and consequently the faculty, reduces the chances of a full appraisement of the special efforts we in this House make to ensure in every department high quality and lowest possible price.

So it must be with every business which builds its success on good value and good service. Their reward is given them in the confidence of the public, and if that confidence is not based on judgment it can only by hazard give honour where honour is due.

It is, therefore, not without misgiving that we note the growing tendency of the Government to take the shopper under its wing, to try to keep him from mistakes by official guidance.

The use of compulsory notices and labels in retail distribution is growing apace. The hotel has to make percentage announcements about its spirits, the teashop about its cream. The butcher has to show territorial labels. Almost every month sees an addition to the articles which have to be marketed with a label.

State guidance may be an advantage, as when it is desirable to combine political considerations with economic. But it can never be a substitute for individual judgment. If ever a time comes when the State will have so increased and elaborated its regulations that the public think they are sure of good value whether or not they use their judgment, then great damage will have been done to the public and to trade. Not all the regulations in the world will prevent those from giving bad value who are determined to do so. The driving force towards better retail distribution will have been lost, for the public will no longer exercise their judgment to reward the better firms.

Labels on commodities are like white lines for traffic—good when used at a few points, dangerous when used so freely as to make the motorist think they are a substitute for caution.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating—not in its conformity to State labels. We in this House seek our reward not in freedom from prosecution but in the constant and considered approval of the public.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

YOU REALLY ARE TOO NERVOUS!

If you are one of those with whom caffein does not agree, you should drink Caffein-free H.A.G. COFFEE.

Its special merits are acknowledged to-day by practically every Physician. I don't see why we should not do the same as thousands of others, and drink only H.A.G. Coffee. Why not get some next time you are shopping?

Sold in 1/6 Tins packed under Vacuum.

SEND 1½d. FOR A LIBERAL SAMPLE TO
H.A.G. COFFEE
40, Theobald's Rd., London, W.C.1.
Name.....
Address.....T.17.

"EVER GREEN"
THE NEW
COCHRAN SHOW
To be Produced
ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 24th.
ROYAL ADELPHI THEATRE, Strand
SEATS ON SALE FOR
WORLD'S PREMIERE
"EVER GREEN," BOX OFFICE,
Palace Theatre, Cambridge Circus, W.C.2.

A GERMAN PLAY

The next production of J. T. Grein's Cosmopolitan Theatre will be on Sunday, November 23, at the Arts Theatre, when two special performances of a modern German play called *Sturm in Wassergias*, by Bruno Frank, will be given in the original German. Two newcomers to the Cosmopolitan players will be Miss Leh Holenberg, of the Burg Theatre, Vienna, and Miss Gertrude Gould, who until recently has been playing at the Leeds Civic Theatre. The cast also includes Mr. Alix Grein, Mr. Gerald Cooper, Mr. Guy Pelham-Boulton, Miss Joan Clement-Scott, and Mr. Austin Trevor. The producer will be Michael Orme (Mrs. J. T. Grein). Other productions to be given at the Arts Theatre this year include *The King of Schnorrers* by Israel Zangwill; and a special programme by Mme. Lydia Lopokova.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

MR. J. T. GREIN'S SCHEME

Mr. J. T. Grein's scheme for the establishment of a People's Theatre in London on the lines of the institution of that name in Berlin has progressed rapidly during the last few weeks, and, as 20,000 members have already been enrolled, arrangements have been completed by Mr. Grein for a series of productions to be given at the Fortune Theatre, beginning on Tuesday, November 25.

The first of these to be staged will be Anstey's comedy *The Man from Blankley's*, in which the principal parts will be played by Mr. Maurice Evans, Mr. Huntley Wright, Mr. H. O. Nicholson, Mr. Wilfred Fletcher, Mr. Sam Livesey, Miss Margaret Scudamore, Miss Vera Beringer, Miss Sydney Fairbrother, and Miss Pamela Carme. A month later it will be succeeded by Dickens's *A Christmas Carol*, while other productions to be given there will include a play by Mr. John Galsworthy; a new "thriller" by Mr. Sterling Mackinlay; *The Great God Brown*, by Mr. Eugene O'Neill; and a melodrama to be selected by ballot from such plays as *East Lynne*, *The Lights o' London*, and *Two Little Vagabonds*.

The directors of the scheme are Mr. J. T. Grein and Miss Nancy Price, the actress, who announce that the subscription for the next 5,000 members will be 5s., which entitles a member to purchase either a stall or a dress circle seat for 2s. 4d. as often as he likes. The theatre will be divided into stalls and dress circle, with a gallery, to which members will be admitted at 6d. Non-members will be able to obtain seats at prices ranging from 7s. 6d. to 1s. Before the first production a meeting of the subscribers to the scheme will be held at the Hanworth Air Park on Saturday afternoon, November 22. The address of the organizers, from whom further particulars can be obtained, is 10, Buckingham-street, Strand, W.C.2.

"ON THE SPOT"

Mr. Edgar Wallace has completed arrangements with Mr. B. A. Meyer for the transfer of *On the Spot* from Wyndham's Theatre to the Cambridge Theatre on Monday, with Mr. Charles Laughton still playing the part of Tony Perelli. The impending transfer of *On the Spot*, which has already had a long and successful run, is necessitated by the fact that Wyndham's Theatre is wanted for Mr. Edgar Wallace's new play, *The Mouthpiece*, which Mrs. Edgar Wallace is to present there on Thursday, November 20, with Miss Margaret Bannerman in the leading part. Miss Bannerman will be supported by Miss Mabel Terry-Lewis, Mrs. Somerset, Miss Dora Lennox, Mr. John Turnbull, Mr. James Raglan, Mr. Emlyn Williams, Mr. Grosvenor North, and Mr. W. Cronin-Wilson. Mr. Cronin-Wilson, like many others in the cast, has appeared prominently in a number of Mr. Wallace's plays, including *The Calendar* and *On the Spot*. Mr. Turnbull was the detective in *Persons Unknown*, Mr. Emlyn Williams was a gunman in *On the Spot*, and Miss Dora Lennox appeared with Miss Bannerman in *The Calendar* at the Lyceum Theatre. The action of *The Mouthpiece*, which is to be produced by Mr. Wallace, takes place in an hotel overlooking the Danube and in Charles Stuckey's office overlooking the Thames. Mr. Charles Stuckey is a lawyer, played by Mr. Cronin-Wilson.

For the first time for several years the management of the Aldwych Theatre will produce a new play by an author other than Mr. Ben Travers. This will be *Marry the Girl*, a new farce by Messrs. George Arthur and Arthur Miller, which will be staged at the Aldwych Theatre towards the end of the month, in succession to *A Night Like This*, which is to be withdrawn on Saturday, after having been performed for nearly a year. *Marry the Girl* is the story of a breach of promise action in which Mr. Ralph Lynn is the defendant, Miss Winifred Shotter the plaintiff, and Mr. Tom Walls the counsel for the plaintiff.

Another new play to be seen in London next week will be *The River*, a drama in three acts by Max Halbe, which has been translated from the German by Mr. Christopher Sandeman. It will be produced at the Gate Theatre on Wednesday, in succession to *Douaumont*, which finishes its run there on Saturday. The river of the title is the Vistula, the action taking place in a house on its banks. The principal parts in the play, which will be produced by Mr. Esmé Percy, will be taken by Miss Ruth Taylor, Mr. Michael MacOwan, Mr. George Bancroft, and Mr. Arthur Goullet. On the following Saturday, November 22, *The Playboy of the Western World* will be withdrawn from the Criterion Theatre, to make room for George A. Birmingham's Irish comedy, *General John Regan*, which will be revived at the Criterion on Tuesday, November 25. This play has not been seen in London since 1913, when it ran for 275 performances at the Apollo Theatre, with Charles Hawtrey in the leading part.

On Thursday, November 20, the Swanage Repertory Company will present at the Players Theatre *Undiscovered Country*, by Mr. Anthony Merryn. Dr. Dorset (Mr. George Wray) has been working for years on one of the Scilly Islands in search of a treatment which will bring back the dead to life, and has been successful. Stella (Miss Rosamund Greenwood) is washed up dead from a shipwreck. The doctor gets the permission of her grief-stricken husband (Mr. Patrick Glover) to apply his treatment to her. It is successful in that she again moves and breathes as the woman she was, but since she has been "to the other side" her soul and mind had changed. At last, in despair, the husband and doctor agree to withdraw the treatment and let her slip back into the other world. Mr. Philip Godfrey, who is producing, intends to make an interesting experiment in the staging of the play, which should be particularly suited to the intimate stage of the Players Theatre. Others in the cast will be Miss Caroline Keith, Mr. Ormiston Miller, Miss Sybil Jane, and Mr. Neville Rainsley.

"PETER PAN"

Peter Pan will be produced at the London Palladium this year for *matinée* performances only, from Monday, December 22, to Saturday, January 24. Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson will again be Peter, and rehearsals under Sir James Barrie's supervision will be begun shortly. Because of the ever-growing popularity of *Peter Pan* it has been necessary this year to find a larger theatre for it, and as the Palladium seats 2,400 people, with standing-room for another 500, this theatre has been chosen. The facilities of the vast stage will also be an asset to the production. In view of the large number of family parties which go to see *Peter Pan* every year, there will be an increase in the number of moderately priced seats. During the production of *Peter Pan* the variety *matinée* performances at the London Palladium on Tuesdays and Thursdays will be cancelled.

Mr. Maurice Chevalier will appear at the Dominion Theatre from December 1 to December 13. The first part of the programme will consist largely of a special production supervised and arranged by Mr. Francis Mangan, who is responsible for all the Paramount Film Company's presentations. This will take the form of a rather elaborately dressed *revue* with 36 of the Plaza Tiller Girls. Mr. Chevalier himself will do practically the whole of the second half of the programme, finishing with a reproduction of his number "Sweeping the Clouds Away" from the *Paramount on Parade*. Although the greater proportion of his numbers will be in English, one or two of his songs will be sung in French. He will also sing the theme numbers out of his new film *The Playboy of Paris*, which has not yet been seen in London. The whole of the entertainment, it is said, will be devised on novel lines, and will be something entirely original in theatrical production. Mr. Chevalier will be supported by a company of nearly 100 artists.

Wooden Shoes, a new play by Miss Beatrix Thomson, based on Ouida's novel "Two Little Wooden Shoes," will be staged at the Kingsway Theatre to-night, with Mr. H. R. Hignett, Miss May Agate, Miss Margaret Halstan, Miss Prudence Vanbrugh, Miss Beatrix Thomson, Mr. George de Warfaz, and Mr. George Elton in the cast.

The double bill, that includes *A Seat in the Park*, by Sir Arthur Pinero, and *The Scarlet Lady*, by Mr. John Hastings Turner, will run at the Embassy Theatre until November 22, and will be followed on Monday, November 24, by *The Witch*, adapted by Mr. John Masefield from the Norwegian of Wiers Jensen. This play was originally produced at the Court Theatre in 1911 and revived at the St. James's Theatre two years later.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.—*Wooden Shoes*, Kingsway.
SATURDAY.—*The Toy Cart*, Lyric, Hammersmith.
MONDAY.—*On the Spot*, Cambridge (trans.).
WEDNESDAY.—*Little Tommy Tucker*, Daly's; *The River*, Gate.
NOVEMBER 20.—*The Mouthpiece*, Wyndham's.
NOVEMBER 23.—*Storm in Wassergias*, Arts.
NOVEMBER 24.—*The Witch*, Embassy.
NOVEMBER 25.—*The Man from Blankley's*, Fortune; *General John Regan*, Criterion.
DECEMBER 1.—*The Wonder Bar*, Savoy.
DECEMBER 2.—*The King of Schnorrers*, Arts.
DECEMBER 22.—*Peter Pan*, London Palladium.

THE PLAYERS' THEATRE

"AT NUMBER FIFTEEN"

By ALMA BROSNAN

Mrs. Putnam	.. ..	ETHEL HOPE JOHNSTONE
Dick	.. ..	ORMISTON MILLER
Myra	.. ..	CHRISTINE LINDSAY
Mrs. Kiddy	.. ..	CAROLINE KEITH
Miss Fairweather	.. ..	IRENE HARNETT
Nell Titler	.. ..	JOYCE MOORE
Grandfather	.. ..	RUPERT SIDDONS
Albert Titler	.. ..	CECIL TROUNCER
Mr. Pawson	.. ..	ALEC HAMMEYON
Mr. Putnam	.. ..	JOHN WOODIWISS

Miss Alma Brosnan's unrelenting study of extreme poverty, which was performed by the Repertory Players three years ago, deserved to be seen again. Its scene being laid in a single room in a slum, and its theme the effect of unemployment and overcrowding on those who suffer them, it loses nothing by the smallness of the stage of the Players' Theatre. The Putnams are a family half-beaten by poverty when the play begins, and crushed by it before the last curtain falls; the story is the story of their defeat. Mr. Putnam, a good man once, is in a condition of self-pitying helplessness when first we encounter him, and Grandfather has trained himself to mechanical, senile fatalism, but Mrs Putnam still toils with a patience that memory, if not hope, enforces, and her children, Myra and Dick, still believe that, if they fight hard enough, there is a way out of their darkness. But from this little room, Miss Brosnan argues, there is no escape. Dick, in despair, becomes a thief with no profit to himself; Myra, abandoned by the man she loves, seduced by another to whom she is drawn by nothing but misery shared, kills her grandfather in an evil dream. The play ends with the approach of the police. Even Mrs. Putnam is vanquished at last, and her lodgers, who have been throughout a terrible chorus of the Furies, have nothing left to trouble her with but their raucous chatter of corpses and funerals.

The dramatist never swerves from her theme. Her method is that of accurate observation and plain statement. Only in Myra's concluding outburst is there any obtrusive consciousness of the theatre, and even this is saved from theatricalism by Miss Christine Lindsay's admirable control of it. The performance of the Swanage Repertory Company generally conforms with the writer's deep sincerity. Mr. Woodiwiss is too content to make Mr. Putnam a weakling, and fails to suggest that he was once more than that; there are faults of overemphasis in several of the minor parts; but Miss Christine Lindsay gives an extremely interesting and well-built portrait of the girl, and Miss Ethel Hope Johnstone, making no attempt to insist upon the importance of her part, establishes its importance, and communicates the courage, the beauty even, of the burdened, harassed woman she represents. If only Miss Brosnan had been able to relate this grave of life with life itself! As it is, the darkness is so continuous that it begins to lose its influence because there is no light with which to contrast it. One reaches a point at which even pity flags, but until that point is reached the play holds the stage.

B.B.C. SYMPHONY CONCERT

THE BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS

People were inclined to question the propriety of putting all six of Bach's Brandenburg Concertos into one programme, and not without some reason. It may also be questioned whether any of Bach's concertos or other orchestral works should be played by an orchestra of 100 performers. But the answer to this second question seemed to be given decisively in the affirmative by the large audience who filled Queen's Hall last night, and Sir Henry Wood and the B.B.C. Orchestra succeeded in giving one good reason why the Brandenburg Concertos, at any rate occasionally, may be placed side by side.

The juxtaposition made one realize to what an extent the special group of instruments which Bach chose to work with in each concerto influenced the texture and even the outline of the form. The cheerful bustling first movements (Sir Henry Wood seemed inclined to overemphasize the bustle) show this less decisively than the later movements, although the exquisite theme of No. 4 could have been thought of only for flutes, and the passage later when the violin embroiders the repetition of it in demi-semiquavers is an instance of a kind of development outside what may be called Bach's normal course. But it is in the slow movements that Bach's originality in handling the instruments is most entrancingly declared. Contrast the quasi-recitative of oboe and violin in No. 1 with the calmly flowing duet of the two violas in No. 6 and the shorter phrased conversation of flute, oboe, and violin in No. 2. Then there is the *finale* of No. 2, which is quite unlike any of the others, because it is led by a trumpet who has been silenced in the preceding movement and must receive extra indulgence on that account.

Certainly the Brandenburg Concertos did not make a monotonous programme, and, moreover, they afford an excellent means of showing what first-rate soloists the orchestra possesses in Mr. Arthur Catterall, its leader, and in the players of the several wind instruments. How well they understood combining into a chamber music party! No. 6 for violas, violoncelli, and double basses began the concert; No. 3 for all the strings ended it. Mr. Harold Samuel played the solo piano part of No. 5 beautifully, and a harpsichord, discreetly touched by Mr. Victor Hely-Hutchinson, was used to supply the *continuo* in certain places where the score is light, more especially in the slow movements. Two arias from Church cantatas, "Heiligste Dreieinigkeit," with brilliant trumpet *obbligato*, and the solemn "Tritt auf die Glaubensbahn" were finely sung by Mr. Keith Falkner, whose voice seems still to increase in quiet-toned sonority each time we hear him. The whole programme gave the sense of satisfaction in unwearied well-doing which Bach more than any other composer engenders.

BRITISH PIANOFORTE INDUSTRY

At the annual meeting yesterday of the Federation of British Music Industries, the CHAIRMAN (Mr. R. P. Brasted) said that though the pianoforte industry of this country, in common with all industries, was suffering from the financial stringency affecting the world, it was in a far better position than that of either Germany or America, the other great pianoforte-manufacturing countries. In America, the decline in pianoforte output had been such as the industry there had never before experienced. In Germany, the pianoforte output had shrunk to one-half the output of 1913. In Britain, however, the output was down by less than one-fourth of the volume of its best days. Reviewing the Federation's work for the year, Mr. Brasted drew special attention to its educational lectures, summer schools, propaganda, and its collaboration with the musical profession in their efforts to secure the Board of Education's sanction to an increased attention to music in the school curriculum.

The Queen and the Duchess of York saw the performance of *It's a Boy* at the Strand Theatre last night.

ART EXHIBITIONS

FOUR IRISH ARTISTS

Considering that they have covered more or less the same ground the four Irish artists who are at present exhibiting at the Galleries of the Fine Art Society, 148, New Bond-street, are remarkably easy to distinguish. This means that they have individual styles, and since none of them departs very far from naturalistic representation the differences between them would appear to be temperamental. The Irishness of them is almost entirely in subject matter, so that, while they give a sympathetic account of their own country, they do not suggest anything in the way of a distinctively Irish school of painting.

Of the four, Mr. Paul Henry goes farthest in organizing his emotional reactions in pictorial form, working in limited colour schemes with a decorative intention. He is, indeed, a very attractive artist, with a good idea of composition in both form and tone, a refined sense of colour, and a thoroughly articulate style of execution. His larger pictures tend to look a little empty, but on a medium scale, as in "An Irish Boy," "Spring in the Mountains of Mourne," and "The Bog Cutting," and in such small studies as "Achill Cottages" he gives a great deal of pleasure.

Mr. J. Humbert Craig, though he, too, composes well, is more of a naturalist, working in grey tones and emphasizing the atmospheric qualities of his subject. He is more interested than his companions in the human aspect of the native scene—as in "Sunday in Connemara" and "A Galway Pig Fair." "A Silver Morning, Antrim Coast," is a good example of his work in landscape. Mr. J. Crampton Walker is the most romantic of the four in his interpretation of Ireland, and his work shows affinities with the Scottish school. He is at his best in his simplest compositions, such as "Moonrise on the Bog" and "Mist on the Mountains—Connemara." Mr. E. L. Lawrenson is, again, a decorator, but by the arrangement of the facts rather than by the kind of selection of values that Mr. Henry employs. "The Turf Stacks" is one of his best pictures.

SKETCHES BY ARCHITECTS

The present exhibition of holiday sketches, photographs, &c., by members of the Architectural Association, 36, Bedford-square, shows more variety than former ones of the series. The work can be divided, roughly, into that which links on to professional practice and that which suggests a temporary escape from its problems. In the first class yet another division, and a rather interesting one, can be made. Some of the drawings, of which "Old Shop, Weymouth," by Mr. J. M. Clarke, is a good and typical example, are clearly done with the requirements of traditional architecture—though not necessarily in the style represented—in mind; while others, such as "Walls by the Sea," by Mr. R. M. Smith, "Landscape in Provence," by Mr. H. Spender, and the tree compositions by Miss Blanco White, though fundamentally architectural in principle, embark upon the free handling of form which is one of the possibilities of new methods of building construction. One is inclined to think that this is the most fruitful occupation for the architect on holiday. Even the figure studies by Mr. R. H. Whistler—who seems to be the most versatile and generally accomplished of the artists—might be related to this kind of effort. "Stockholm Exhibition. Open Air Dance Hall," by Mr. G. G. Laidlor, is a very good drawing in line and wash; Mr. R. Moira has some broad and effective studies of rocks; Miss M. Gilbert some amusingly mannered decorations; and individual works worth looking at are "Rue St. Francis," by Mr. Bruce Flogg; "Malmesbury," by Mr. A. B. Knapp Fisher; "The Severn Valley," by Mr. C. J. E. Marshall; and "Sidbury Ring, Salisbury Plain," by Mr. T. D. Goddard. A trick that we should like to see abandoned is the use of artificial textures—as in bad "rendering"—represented in Mr. Whistler's "Study for Decoration." Any texture that does not come out of the way of doing the thing ought to be despised—and this applies to buildings as well as pictures.

MR. TEMPLE THURSTON

As is almost the rule with writers who take to painting as a hobby, the water-colours by Mr. Temple Thurston at Mucklow's Gallery, 35, Cranbourn-street, do not show any marked originality or peculiarity of style. Encountered in a mixed exhibition they would not suggest that their author had a reputation in another art. They would, however, attract by their accomplishment in what may be called the common form of water-colour painting. Mr. Thurston is not a very sure draughtsman, but his colour is pleasing, and he has a good style in the medium, broad, simple, and fluent. The best of his drawings, as a rule, are those that avoid regular forms and concern themselves with the rendering of space or atmospheric effects. "Rye Harbour," "Loch Melford, Argyllshire," and "Raincloud" may be quoted. But, speaking generally, it is in execution rather than in conception or design that Mr. Thurston's work excites admiration.

MR. VERBEECK

The Flemish painter Mr. Arthur Verbeeck, whose oil paintings are exhibited at the Leger Galleries, 13, Old Bond-street, subordinates nearly everything in his pictures to the very odd effects of colour which make his work instantly recognizable. For he makes ordinary oil paint have the brilliance and the colour of lustre. The process is rather mysterious, but it seems to be necessary for him to load on the paint and to produce a sticky and not always agreeable surface. Such unusual and unnatural colours, with their metallic effects, might be admirable in a decorative, or still more in an abstract, picture, but they are apt to be disconcerting in works of which the subjects are usually conventional and even homely. Mr. Verbeeck often shows a thoroughly Flemish disposition in his choice of familiar and cosy subjects. Even his portrait of a clown, the large painting of Buziau, emphasizes the unromantic aspect of the circus. But Mr. Verbeeck's colours are certainly more appropriate in some small still life studies, as in No. 13, "Still Life. Fish." Among his other works he is most successful when he deserts his lustres and paints in a simple impressionist manner, as in the excellent landscape "Church at Bergen, Snowy Weather."

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

At a council meeting of the Royal Institute of British Architects, which was held on Monday, November 3, the following members were elected:—

HON. FELLOWS.—Lord Derby, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.
HON. ASSOCIATES.—Major Sir William Orpen, R.A., Sir Bernard Partridge.
HON. CORRESPONDING MEMBER.—R. D. Kohn.
FELLOWS.—Archer, H. H.; Ballantyne, C. H.; Banks, P. H.; Berry, G.; Brand, W.; Burgoine, S.; Charlewood, G. E.; Coates, H. F.; Dickson, H. J. H.; Dye, D. S.; Fowell, J. C.; Fraser, B.; Hicks, H. L.; Hubbard, G. E.; Leith, G. E. G.; Lorne, F.; Love, R. M.; Miller, S. R.; Mitchell, G. A.; Mortimer, A. L.; Moss, H. E.; Robinson, J. C.; Sayner, J. H.; Scott, A. J.; Smith, W. J.; Wade, A. W.; Webster, F. C.; Williamson, J.; Allison, W. B.; Evans, W.; Kerr, H. V.; Kislingbury, A. V.; Mountain, W. J.; Perren, Captain F. A.; Prince, W. J.; Smith, C. B.; Tansley, H.; Thomas, J. J.; Tree, H. F. S.; Wynne-Thomas, Captain D.; Aherne, De L.; Gamble, W. G.; Mayell, A. Y.; Timm, H. S.; Webber, H.
ASSOCIATES.—Anderson, W. G. D.; Ashworth, A. T.; Baillie, I.; Bana, R. B.; Billiards, H.; Bintley, L.; Bishop, J. W.; Bolton, J. H.; Brodie, M. B. (Miss); Bruce, Percy G.; Burles, D. R.; Burrington, T.; Carr, D.; Carter, F. R.; Chackett, C.; Coghlan, B.; Cooke, A. J. (Miss); Cooper, R. W. G.; Corlett, W. S.; Coudrick, H. C. C.; Coulter, D. E. G.; Cruickshank, G. L.; Cusdin, S. C.; Davis, E. E.; Easton, R. M. (Mrs.); Ellaray, F. R.; Ellis, H. H.; Farmer, H. G.; Fell, I. B.; Folkes, J. H.; Forbes, H. T.; Ford, G.; Ford, H. H.; Freeman, P. C.; Gardner, E. J.; Hargrave, F. C.; Harland, P. J. B.; Harris, K. W. F.; Harris, R. C.; Hartley, D. S.; Henderson, F. P.; Hinton, A. C. H.; Horden, S. A.; Innes, D.; Harbronside, W. D.; Jackson, H.; Jewell, A. E.; Jolley, V. A. P.; Kemp, W. C.; King, L. E.; Kingsford, G. M.; Lacoste, G. J.; Lavers, F. S.; Lee, R. E.; Lewis, G. N.; Llewellyn, G. P.; Lloyd, W. J.; Luke, H. S.; Lumley, D. F.; Macdonald, A. I. D.; Marrett, E. F.; Marshall, H. G.; Martienssen, R. D.; Maybury, M.; Mellor, F.; Nightingale, D. E.; Noad, R. M.; Parr, J. W.; Peel, A.; Perter, W. G.; Playne, E.; Polson, W. M.; Porter, H. C.; Powell, H. H.; Rea, A. J.; Reith, W. J.; Riddell, J. R.; Rose, C. A.; Rose, J. C.; Roth, S. H. J.; Rowe, G. F.; Schultz, F. S.; Shaw, M. (Miss); Smith, J.; Smith, C. J.; Stephen, N.; Tanton, R. J.; Thomason, E. J.; Tolve, J. R.; Tomkins, C. J.; Twigg, W. L.; Vaughan, O. (Miss); Veitch, K. (Miss); Walker, W. C.; Watson, Captain K.; Webb, F. H.; Wilkinson, R. H. H.; Williams, S.; Wingate, W. H.; Wright, L.; Yorke, F. R. S.
LAWYER-TAKERS.—Arnold, W. J.; Bailey, G.; Baker, A. E.; Ball, J. H.; Baker, T. J.; Barman, C.; Bernard, O. P.; Boag, R. S.; Bowman, D.; Bright, T. L.; Bodie, A. S.; Burrows, B. W.; Castley, J.; Chrisfield, D. F.; Cross, K. M. B.; Cruickshank, J. R.; Daniels, J. H.; Davies, G.; Dickins, E. F.; Fisher, Daniel, French, J. W.; Goldey, H. S.; Greaves, J.; Grubb, A. J.; Hall, R. L.; Harvey, M.; Haughton, H. S.; Haworth, W. R.; Heathcote, A. E.; Horne, A.; Jack, D. D.; Jackson, W. H.; Jacob, J. H.; Jones, H. H.; Jones, E. W. H.; Kay, H. B.; Kelsall, S. S.; Kennard, C.; Kent, A. G. F.; Lovell, W. G.; Mant, F. G.; Miller, L. F.; Nuttall, O. H. H.; Packham, R. H.; Page, L. M.; Price, H. E.; Rees, A. J.; Searles, P. G.; Simons, G. P.; Slater, B. J. L.; Smart, C. H.; Smith, T. H.; Stockman, C. S.; Suttel, A.; Taylor, C. D.; Taylor, G. L.; Thomas, A. E.; Thomas, F. G. S.; Tulley, E. F. I.; Underdown, A.; Watkins, G. H.; Watson, C. H.; Webber, F.; White, A. W.; White, R. W.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 7

LONDON MUSEUM CONCERT

BRAHMS'S VIOLIN CONCERTO

The third and last of this season's concerts in the London Museum, which was given last night, ended in a most triumphant manner with a performance of Brahms's Violin Concerto, in which Mr. Adolf Busch played the solo part. Just as an exhibition of good fiddling Mr. Busch's performance was extraordinarily beautiful. The firm, round quality of his tone, with never an excessive *vibrato*, the clean articulation of every note, even in the quickest runs, the accuracy of the chord-playing were such as we do not often hear. Above this there was the interpretation, always rhythmical, whether the mood was strong or tender. Only at one point—that passage marked *lusingando* in the first movement—did one feel that Mr. Busch missed anything in the music. Playfulness does not seem to come easily to him.

Dr. Malcolm Sargent accompanied most sympathetically, and the small orchestra showed that they realized that it was a great occasion.

EXHIBITIONS

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. 9 a.m. till sunset. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Additional charge to Aquarium: Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S. Baker-street Stn. "CONSTANTLY CHANGING EXHIBITS." Daily 10-10. Sunday, 2-10. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

DUDLEY HOUSE, Park-lane, W. Exhibition of Miniature Period Models in aid of Y.W.C.A. Clubs. Nov. 3 to 16, week-days, 11 to 7, adm. 5s.; after 5 p.m. 2s. 6d. Last day, Sunday, Nov. 16, 3—6, adm. 5s.

TITANIA'S PALACE.—FAREWELL EXHIBITION before leaving for Buenos Aires. At 8, Duchess-street, Portland-place, from November 6th to December 4th. Ad. 2s. 6d., children 1s. Proceeds to Children's Union (Waifs and Strays).

ENGLISHWOMAN EXHIBITION. Nov. 12th-22nd. Lace, Jewellery, Pottery, Etchings, Furniture, Statuettes, Glass, &c. Daily, 11 a.m.-7 p.m. CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER.

OLYMPIA. CYCLE and MOTOR-CYCLE SHOW. See the new pillion motor-cycles, tradesmen's carriers, sports cycles, and accessories that will appeal to every man and woman. Adm. 10 to 6, 2s.; 6 to 10, 1s.

HAIRDRESSING FAIR OF FASHION, OLYMPIA. 11 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission 1s. 2d. Last day. Come and win a Free Permanent Wave. Free dancing. A galaxy of fashion and fascinating competitions.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA, Leicester-square. Continuous from 1 p.m. Sessions commencing 1.0, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30. "MYSTERY OF LIFE," the progress of the World. Also "THE WHITE DEVIL."

ASTORIA. Gerrard 5528. Continuous, 1-11. RONALD COLMAN in "RAFFLES"; at 1.15, 4.5, 6.55, 9.45. Also "Cock of the Walk," at 2.50, 5.20, 8.10. Gaumont Sound News. Mickey Mouse, &c., &c.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. 12-11. Claire Luce and Spencer Tracy in "THE RIVER"; 1.50, 5.40, 9.30. Also "Loving the Ladies." Gaumont Sound News. Comedy Feature. Cinemagazine, &c.

CARLTON, Haymarket.—Last Days! MAURICE CHEVALIER in his greatest success, "THE BIG POND," with Claudette Colbert. All Talking. Daily, 2.30, 6 o'c., 8.45. Sundays, 6 o'c., 8.45. B. POND starts 3.30, 7 o'c., 9 o'c. Prices 2s. 4d. to 7s. 6d. Reg. 2211. Coming: Four Marx Bros. in "Animal Crackers."

DOMINION. "BIG BOY," featuring AL JOLSON, and BELLE BENNETT in "RECAPTURED LOVE." Continuous from 1 p.m. Reduced prices till 2.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. 12-12. LAST DAY. Great Anniversary Programme! JOAN CRAWFORD in "OUR BLUSHING BRIDES," with ROBERT MONTGOMERY, ANITA PAGE, DOROTHY SEBASTIAN. From 11.30 to 1.0, any seat (except Loges) 1s. 6d. To-morrow:—WILLIAM HAINES in "Way out West"; also "Should a Doctor Tell."

KENSINGTON KINEMA. 2.0 till 11.0. The greatest of all Talkies. "JOURNEY'S END." Screened at 2.55, 5.55, and 9.

LONDON PAVILION. Gerrard 0704. Daily 2.30, 8.30. Sun., 6, 8.30. "HELL'S ANGELS." Howard Hughes' Thrilling Air Spectacle. All seats bookable from 2s. 4d.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. Mayfair 5112. 2-11. GEORGE ARLISS in "Old English"; 2.46, 5, 7.16, 9.30. Also Gaumont Sound News. Comedy Feature. Mickey Mouse, &c.

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. Con., 2-11. Tom Walls, Yvonne Arnaud in "ON APPROVAL"; 3.20, 6.20, 9.20. Also "Call of the West." British Movietone News. Mickey Mouse. Comedy Feature. Cinemagazine.

NEW VICTORIA. (Vic. 2544.) 2-11 (doors 1.30). Bert, Wheeler and Robert Woolsey in "CUCKOOS"; 3.34, 6.17, 9.21. Movietone News, &c. Albert De Courville's Revue: "Castanets."

PLAZA.—ANN HARDING in "The Girl of Golden West," with James Rennie. Drama! Romance! Thrills! All Talking! Lilyan Tashman, James Gleason, in A MATRIMONIAL PROBLEM." Continental Sensation! All Talking! Stage: Pezzy Moro Delso. Adm., 1s. 6d. 11.45—1. Reg. 7201. To-morrow: Ruth Chatterton, Clive Brook, in "Anybody's Woman."

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-street, W.1. Langham 1744. Daily at 2.30, 5.30, and 8.30. CHERRY KEARTON Presents with Sound and Dialogue "DASSAN." A Penguin Picture in an African Setting.

REGAL, Marble Arch. Bebe Daniels in "DIXIANA." Dly. at 1.0, 3.45, 6.30, and 9.20. Romance, melody, and comedy. Padd. 9911.

RIALTO, Piccadilly-circus. (Regent 2588.)—Paul Whiteman and his Band in "THE KING OF JAZZ." The sensation of London. Times of showing: 12.15 p.m., 3.55 p.m., 4.55 p.m., 7.15 p.m., 9.40 p.m.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily, 12 noon. 'Phone: Holborn 3703. Talkies. "JOURNEY'S END." with CRIN CLIVE; Laurel and Hardy Comedy "Aerial Antics." On Stage: Visatone Symphony Orchestra.

THE WORLD'S NEWS THEATRE (Avenue Pavilion, Shaftesbury-avenue). "ROUND THE WORLD in 50 MINUTES." See and Hear the Latest News of 20 countries. (Continuous 12-11.) Prices 6d. and 1s.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5625. Continuous, 12.30-11. "If you want a good laugh, you will find EDDIE CANTOR "WHOOPEE" irresistible."—*Sunday Times*. Daily at 1.30, 4.5, 6.40, and 9.20.

ART EXHIBITIONS

R.B.A.—ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS, Suffolk-street, Pall-mall, S.W.1. 174th EXHIBITION. Admission 1s. Mondays, 10-1; Tuesdays to Saturdays, inclusive, 10-7.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF PORTRAIT PAINTERS. Annual Exhibition at the Grafton Galleries Grafton-street, W.1. 10-5. 1s. 2d. (including tax).

GOUPIL GALLERY SALON of MODERN ART. PICTURES, DRAWINGS, and SCULPTURE. 5, Regent-street, S.W.1.

LEGGATT BROTHERS, 30, St. James's-street. EXHIBITION of LONDON PICTURES by REGINALD E. EVES, R.O.I., R.P. November 3 to 15. 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1.

P. AND D. COLNAGHI & CO. *SPAIN.* DRAWINGS by MUIRHEAD BONE. 144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats., 10-1. Free.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq., 10-6. (1) MARK GERTLER.—Recent Paintings. (2) ETHELBERT WHITE.—Pastorals. Water-colours.

WALLIS & SON. PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS by THALIA MALCOM and R. KIR

Imperial and Foreign News

ELECTION ISSUES IN SPAIN

THE NEW GROUPS

(FROM OUR MADRID CORRESPONDENT)

While Spain is waiting for a General Election the confusion in which the political world is plunged becomes more apparent.

Throughout the period of the Dictatorship the spirit of opposition was expressed in the cry, "Cortes ! Cortes !" But no sooner had the Dictator vanished than other obstacles appeared, and now, nine months later, the nation is still without a Cortes. Moreover, the drift of events threatens to make the country as clamorously dissatisfied with a Cortes as without one. Early in the year General Berenguer, then chief of the Military Household at the Palace, resolutely took control as Prime Minister, and promised the people a Cortes as soon as possible. The elections, he said, were to be *rabiosamente sinceras* (furiously sincere), so that the nation would be truly represented in Parliament.

Many people then thought that all that had to be done was for the new Prime Minister to submit to the King a decree convoking the electoral body. Nothing so simple was possible. Elections presuppose a census, and a new census had to take the place of the existing census, over seven years old and notoriously inaccurate. The Minister of Labour, the Marquis de Guad el Gelu, has not yet been able to provide a new census. It is this administrative failure alone, he declares, that is holding up the elections.

The delay has had many effects. Had elections been held, even with an inaccurate census, early in the year, the nation would have had in a Cortes a safety-valve. An election would probably have reflected public opinion faithfully, as the old party organizations would not have had time to get their grip upon the electorate and control it by the methods of *caciquismo*—elsewhere known as the "boss" system—and a body of Deputies representing national interests rather than parties might have been returned.

GETTING READY

As it is, the weeks and months go by, theorists criticize, Republicans organize, wily old *politicos* set their traps, and the Cabinet—composed of men of undeniable liberal spirit and good intentions, but without experience—have the opportunity to make mistakes and to be accused of merely prolonging the Dictatorship. In all branches of administration there is a slackening of the activity inspired by the Dictatorship.

The stabilization of the peseta is eminently a matter for the Cortes to decide. Educational and Army reforms under consideration are also matters for the Cortes. Important public works in course of execution are being suspended or slowed down. Payment for works that have been executed is being withheld. This is the case with the Santander-Mediterraneo Railway, a strategic railway decided upon by the Dictatorship, the principal sections of which have been completed in record time by British contractors and have been accepted by the Spanish Government inspectors.

Reformers declare that the King must submit to a Cortes that will have power to amend the Constitution. The Republicans refuse to present candidates because they allege that the elections are being prepared in the old way that produced bad Parliaments. Even ardent monarchists, such as Count Romanones, declare that a General Election held—as the Government propose—without previous municipal and provincial elections cannot be legal, and that a Cortes of representatives chosen at such an election would be as spurious as General Primo de Rivera's National Consultative Assembly. In short, the Cortes, when it comes, stands in danger of being denounced as no Cortes.

General Berenguer's decision not to hold municipal and provincial elections may have one calamitous result. At present, municipalities and provincial councils are composed of councillors appointed by the Dictator, while all mayors in towns of over 500 inhabitants are nominees of the Cabinet. A certain number of councillors elected before 1923 were recalled to office last February, but their mandate expired several years ago. The Liberals point out that the elective power of the Senate is drawn mostly from colleges of municipalities and provincial councils, so that, if there are no elections for these bodies, the Senators chosen would not be truly representative.

It would be an unfortunate beginning for the new Legislature if the Lower House of the Cortes, the Chamber of Deputies, were to turn upon the Upper House, the Senate, and say:—"We shall repudiate you and refuse to cooperate with you, for you are unlawful." Yet that may easily happen. The decision to do without municipal and provincial elections was, in the first place, due to a desire to shorten the delay before the General Election by several months; but now that fresh causes of delay have arisen the Prime Minister still holds to his resolutions. The breach of constitutional law thus entailed is so grave that his willingness to take the risks which have been clearly pointed out is difficult to understand.

THE NEW PARTIES

The political parties are mere ghosts of their former selves. Their responsibility for the state of affairs that made the Dictatorship inevitable was great, yet it is these parties who appear on the scene intriguing to snatch office from General Berenguer and "make" the elections.

The Conservatives form seven groups—(1) the remains of the Liberal-Conservative Party, whose leader is now Count Bugallal, in place of Señor Sanchez Guerra, who has pronounced himself anti-Alfonsist; (2) the followers of the Duke of Maura, Don Antonio Maura's eldest son, known hitherto as Count de la Mortera; (3) the followers of Señor Sanchez Guerra; (4) the National Monarchist Union (under Count Guadalhorce), whose members were formerly partisans of General Primo de Rivera; (5) the Catalan Conservatives under Señor Cambó; (6) the Christian Socialists under Señor Ossorio y Gallardo; and (7) the Conservative Nationalists or Legionaries of Spain, whose leader, Dr. Albiñana, is a dynamic personality inspired with the strange ambition to take over the dragooning of Spanish politics.

The once strong Liberal Party must now be described piecemeal as (1) The Romanonists, perhaps now the most homogeneous group of all, led by the veteran former Prime Minister, Count Romanones, a staunch monarchist and friend of the King; (2) followers of Marquis Alhucemas, the Prime Minister who surrendered so easily to the Dictator; (3) followers of Don Santiago Alba; (4) those of Don Miguel Villanueva; (5) the Reformists led by Don Melquiades Alvarez, a former Republican, still willing to serve a strictly constitutional monarchy.

Of the Conservative and Liberal groups those of Señores Sanchez Guerra, Ossorio Gallardo, and Villanueva would in all probability accept the Republic should the elections give a Republican majority. The Republicans, although they recently proclaimed an alliance, are divided and rancorous. About 20 groups could be counted, lacking cohesion and leadership. Some Republicans will, however, be represented in the Cortes, for the Socialist Party has decided to send candidates.

One novelty in the political world besides the appearance of the National Monarchist Union is the Labour Party which the former Labour Minister of the Dictatorship, Don Eduardo Aunos, is trying to form. Señor Aunos was the originator of the corporative system as applied to capital and labour, and he is endeavouring to find support for this idea in middle-class opinion, which fights shy of revolutionary disturbances.

Spain is essentially an agricultural country, but there is no agrarian party. Nor have industry and commerce ever been adequately represented in the Cortes. Strange as it may appear, there has been no active Catholic Party to arrest the inroads of Republicanism. There are some signs that these deficiencies will be made good. Agriculturists are holding meetings in the provinces with a view to forming a strong *Partido Nacional Agrario* and a vigorous campaign of social redemption for the monarchy and Catholicism dogs the steps of Republican propagandists.

No one who knows Spain intimately doubts that some hidden strength will show itself in time. The master problem is to mobilize it.

DATE OF ELECTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Nov. 12

Importance is attributed to the Cabinet Council to be held to-morrow morning at the Royal Palace at which the King will preside. General Berenguer, the Prime Minister, will submit to his Majesty's approval the date for the election, which was agreed upon by the Cabinet last night, but has not yet been made public.

The King's approval, if given, will be equivalent to an expression of his Majesty's confidence. If withheld it is believed that a Cabinet crisis will immediately be precipitated, as the Prime Minister has pledged himself to hold a General Election as soon as is compatible with the requirements of the electoral census.

AMERICAN BREWERS' ACTIVITY

HOPES FOR PRE-PROHIBITION BEER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12

Some time ago representatives of the Anheuser-Busch interests visited Washington, and after conferences with political and Administration leaders—to whom they are understood to have pointed out the advantages of reopening breweries on the old lines as an aid to decreasing unemployment—left the capital so confident of the early return of pre-prohibition beer that they undertook extensive construction work in their factories. Soon after agents of the breweries were in New Orleans inquiring as to the possibilities of acquiring factory sites there. The Pabst interests in Milwaukee have also been spending large sums on the reconstruction and improvement of their breweries.

Mr. Windmueller, representing the Anheuser-Busch interests, said at a brewers' convention at Milwaukee to-day that "every brewery in the country is ready to start pre-prohibition operations on a few days' notice." He added, however, that a "gigantic advertising campaign will be necessary to restore beer to popularity and wean the American public from the hard liquor of 'speakeasies.' We have become a nation of hard liquor drinkers. Beer of at least 3.75 per cent. alcoholic content would be needed, in addition to extensive health campaigns, to curb bootleg liquor drinking."

Simultaneously with the brewers' convention, Milwaukee is the scene of a test case on the question of a form of grape juice essence which manufacturers guarantee will turn into wine in 60 days by the simple process of allowing air to enter the keg. The sale of this product is arousing the opposition of the Federal Government, since the manufacturers openly announce that it may be sold in order that the customer may turn it into wine, and the kegs are labelled with the name of the wine into which it will eventually turn. It would appear that, as sold by the manufacturer, the essence is a perfectly legal liquid.

A PAGE OF HISTORY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Nov. 11

Soliman Bey Neguib, Under-Secretary of State for Justice, has just received from Constantinople two interesting letters written from the Foreign Office in 1834 by Lord Palmerston and the Duke of Welllington to Namik Pasha, then Turkish Ambassador in London. The letters were recently found in Constantinople by Namik Pasha's grandson, Ahmed Mukhtar Neguib Bey. The first letter, written and signed by Lord Palmerston, informs the Ambassador of the Duke of Wellington's appointment as "Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs," and the second, from the Duke of Wellington, after he had taken office, makes an appointment with the Ambassador for the discussion of Anglo-Turkish affairs.

** In November, 1834, Lord Palmerston was the outgoing Foreign Secretary and the Duke of Wellington had just been appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and Secretary of State for the Home Department, for Foreign Affairs, and for War and the Colonies. These offices his Grace retained until the return of Sir Robert Peel from Italy in December, when the temporary expedient of a Cabinet of three came to an end. The Duke's colleagues were Lord Lyndhurst on the Woolsack and Lord Denman, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

THE BELGIAN CABINET CRISIS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12

The King of the Belgians, who yesterday reserved his decision whether or not he would accept the resignation of the Jaspar Ministry, received this morning M. Hymans, a Liberal Minister, and afterwards Burgomaster Max, who is a Liberal Deputy. It was M. Max who, on Monday, proposed the motion passed by the Liberal Federation of Brussels expressing disapproval of the Liberal Ministers' action in supporting a decree which restrained Ghent University professors from giving lectures at the Institute of Higher Studies in Ghent.

M. Jaspar (the Prime Minister) conferred this evening with the Liberal Ministers on the conditions essential for further collaboration. It is generally believed that agreement will be reached, and if this should be so the Ministry would withdraw its resignation, though there might be some rearrangement in the distribution of portfolios.

LIMITATION OF WAR MATERIAL

DIVERGENT VIEWS AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Nov. 12

This morning's discussion in the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference must have been a disappointment for those who had been expecting an advance from the positions taken by the majority of the members of the Commission on previous occasions in respect to the limitation of war material. The debate proved to be little more than a repetition of old arguments, some in favour of direct limitation, others to prove the impracticability of any direct programme and to support instead limitations by budget, a procedure not acceptable to the United States.

M. Sato (Japan) would have preferred that a debate on the limitation of material had not been reopened. Direct limitation, in his opinion, was not applicable to land armaments, and indirect limitation through the Budget presented many difficulties and unsatisfactory features. M. Antoniade (Rumania) insisted that his country would not contemplate limitation of material by the direct method. The Czechoslovak delegate could not accept direct limitation if there did not exist a guarantee for stringent supervision. Dr. Riddell (Canada) hoped for a solution combining direct and indirect limitation. The Swedish delegate favoured the Italian idea of combining budgetary limitation with direct limitation. M. Rutgers (Holland) preferred direct limitation, but would be willing to study a proposed combination of direct and budgetary limitation.

At the end of the debate M. Massigli (French delegate) proposed a thorough study by a small committee of experts of the application of the budget system and the transmission to Governments, before the meeting of the Disarmament Conference, of these experts' reports. He hoped that this proposal would enable the United States to reconsider the question.

The five great naval Powers, Great Britain, the United States, Japan, France, and Italy, together with Canada and the Irish Free State, have presented to the Preparatory Disarmament Commission the proposed text for naval disarmament. The figures employed in the text correspond with those agreed upon in the Treaties of Washington and London. The Italian delegation, however, places on record its general reservation made at the London Conference to the effect that the Italian Government cannot definitely accept one method rather than another until ratios of strength and the maximum levels of tonnage have been agreed upon by the different Powers.

ANOTHER CHINESE WALL

DISCOVERY BY SVEN HEDIN EXPEDITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 12

The Stockholm newspaper, *Dagens Nyheter*, has received the following copyright message from Dr. Sven Hedin, dated Peiping [Peking], November 11:—

On August 15 I sent Dr. Montell and Mr. George Soderbom with a Ford motor-car from Peiping to Etsingol in order to take fresh instructions to our Kansu expedition. They followed the route over the Mongolian highlands and the Gobi Desert, making their way through sand dunes, beds of dried-up rivers, narrow bumping roads, and over wide snow fields. This was the first time that a motor-car had been driven from Peiping to Maomo without, at any point of the route, encroaching on the territory of the Mongolian Republic.

Their adventurous journey has given clear evidence of the possibility of bringing about quicker communications through Chinese territory with Sinkiang [Chinese Turkestan] and shows also how trade relationship with these districts could be established. Dr. Montell and Mr. Soderbom remained six weeks in Maomo, and were able to make valuable ethnographical collections from the nomadic Torgots.

The most remarkable discovery from an archaeological point of view was a wall of earth and stone, which they could trace for several hundred metres. It was very well preserved in parts, and it perhaps corresponds with the discovery which Mr. Bergman made some time ago of a fortress of the early Han dynasty. He also found a large collection of manuscripts, written on pieces of wood, and dating back to 80 B.C.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE IN INDIANA

OFFER TO BRITISH STUDENTS

The University of Notre Dame, Indiana, announces that Mr. Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, has made a contribution of $200,000 (£40,000) to the University for the foundation and erection of a College of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Mr. Hurley also desires to found scholarships to enable British students to attend the College. The main object of the College will be the education of young men as specialists in the theory and practice of international exchange of goods and services. The University is planning the exchange of scholarships with universities of the principal industrial nations of the world, where similar courses are taught.

Mr. Hurley was led to make his donation in part by a desire to commemorate the founding of his own fortune through international business. In 1897 Mr. Hurley and the two Kimman brothers began the manufacture of pneumatic drills and hammers in a barn in Lawndale, Illinois. Finding it impossible to raise capital in Chicago, Mr. Hurley came to London in 1899, and sold the British patents for £25,000. Mr. Hurley was Chairman of the U.S. Shipping Board during the War. He was a member of the World War Debt Commission, and recently he was appointed to the Advisory Shipping Committee to investigate present conditions and recommend future American maritime policies.

Mr. Hurley yesterday telegraphed to Lord Cecil, as honorary president of the National Union of Students, stating that he was interested in offering scholarships tenable by British students and would appreciate Lord Cecil's cooperation in working out a plan. The secretary of the National Union replied, in the absence of Lord Cecil at Geneva, assuring Mr. Hurley of their sympathy with his objective and giving sincerest thanks for his generous offer.

The method of awarding the scholarships has not yet been officially disclosed, but it is understood that a committee will be set up in this country, including representatives of the National Union of Students, British commerce, and Mr. Hurley.

END OF THE ABYSSINIAN CELEBRATIONS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 12

The Duke of Gloucester and the Prince of Udine left this morning without any ceremony with the British and Italian Missions in separate trains. The only remaining foreign Missions, the Japanese and the Swedish, will leave on Saturday. Addis Ababa is resuming its normal life, and the Maria Theresa thaler began to depreciate this morning as the hotels are emptying. The Emperor has presented Lady Ravensdale, as being the chief unofficial visitor, with a magnificent native costume with the accompanying jewelry.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

CONVERSION LOAN WELCOMED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Nov. 12

Contrary to expectations, the Anstey party did not take the extreme measures they had threatened against Mr. Lyons, the Acting Treasurer, at this morning's meeting of the Labour Caucus. It is believed that there were some angry exchanges, but the general feeling was that the Loan Council's decision last night rendered Mr. Anstey's motion no longer effective. When the Caucus rose the following resolution was communicated to the Press as having been carried unanimously:—

This meeting of the Labour Party strongly deprecates and emphatically denies any suggestion or association with the repudiation of any financial obligations and will endeavour to discharge all lawful commitments. Any attempt to construe Labour's financial proposals to the contrary is false and is designed wilfully to mislead the public and prejudice the Australian Labour movement in its lawful efforts to control financial and economic conditions of Australia in the best interests of the people of the Commonwealth.

It is conceivable that the resolution was used as the basis for later discussions, in which the attitude not only of Mr. Lyons, but of Mr. Scullin, Mr. Fenton, and even Senator Daly, in stigmatizing directly or by implication Mr. Anstey's motion as meaning repudiation was denounced. Mr. Garden, secretary of the Sydney Labour Council, was very conspicuous in the Labour lobbies to-day.

The latest indications are, however, that the feud between the extremists and the moderates will be called off till Mr. Scullin returns. In any case the cordial reception given to the Conversion Loan has already diverted attention from Labour quarrels; and has also blotted out Mr. Lang, the New South Wales Premier, and his grievances, though Mr. Lang declared last night that the Loan Council's refusal to raise the prohibition against borrowing by New South Wales might embarrass him for several months, and he added that New South Wales required money and he was determined to get it. Ample supplies, he said, would be available at the proper time.

Banking, insurance, and business houses greet the terms of the loan with enthusiasm and proffer unstinted help in making it a complete success, about which at present they have no doubts. Mr. Tranter, chairman of the Associated Banks, says:—"I agree wholeheartedly with the leading article of *The Times* that the success of this loan is the best way of repudiating the repudiationists," and added, "therefore we must make the loan a success." In spite of the Caucus, the majority of important trade unionists welcome the loan. Mr. Grayndler, the general secretary of the Australian Workers' Union, Australia's most powerful union, says: "It is the world's best investment."

THE LOAN TERMS

The loan will be issued at par, free of State income-tax but subject to Federal taxation. Cash subscriptions are invited as well as conversion applications. The extra million added to the loan represents stock maturing on June 30 next, made up as follows:—Commonwealth, £600,000; State, £400,000. Although the interest return is below those ruling for present Government securities, it is expected that there will be a steady rise—which has already begun—in the prices of all Government securities until the interest rates approximate to those of the new loan. Already an influential movement has begun in Melbourne, and is spreading throughout Australia, to ensure the absolute success of the loan. Praise for Mr. Lyons continues unceasingly.

The *Argus*, in a leading article, says:—"The moderate terms offered are more likely to create confidence than extravagant terms, especially as they were decided upon in the face of the apparent triumph of the Caucus extremists." The *Age* says:—"The Loan Council has proved its sagacity and courage, and it rests now with the people to make sure that these qualities are vindicated."

In the House of Representatives Mr. Latham, leader of the Opposition, resumed the debate on the Acting Treasurer's financial statement.

Mr. Latham branded the Caucus majority's financial proposals as inflation, repudiation, and robbery, which if adopted would increase the present quarter of a million unemployed to a million within a year. It was left to Labour, he said, to propose a policy of calculated dishonesty. Mr. Latham congratulated the Ministry on having in its ranks some members who were trying to do things on sound and honest lines. Mr. Lyons's present proposals, however, were, he declared, inadequate. For the past 12 months Labour rule had been an unmitigated disaster. Australia would not reach a sound basis until it was learned that there were economic limits to political action. The alteration in the contribution to the sinking fund of the National Debt would have a further disastrous effect on Australia's credit. The income-tax proposals were scandalously unjust. The tax on high-salaried Civil servants and the class tax were of a most exaggerated kind and a hypocritical device to avoid the inevitable.

Mr. Latham moved an amendment instructing the Ministry to introduce proposals more closely according with Mr. Scullin's agreement with the Premiers in Melbourne on August 21. The House then adjourned.

WHEAT GROWERS' DEMANDS

CANBERRA, Nov. 12.—A conference of Australian wheat growers, millers, and merchants, held here, has adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to impose a sales tax of £7 per ton on all flour sold to Australian consumers, the proceeds to be divided *pro rata* among the growers. As an alternative a demand is put forward for the fixing of the price of locally consumed wheat at a figure high enough to return to the growers 3s. per bushel on all wheat grown. This would involve an Australian price of 5s. per bushel. Mr. Forde, Assistant Minister for Customs, announced that the Commonwealth Bank refused to advance more than 1s. 6d. per bushel, even under a guarantee.

The delegates said that growers were unable any longer to bear the burden of low world prices and high Australian costs, and unless they were helped they would be unable to find funds for next season's sowings.—*Reuter.*

MINERS' HOURS IN THE RUHR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, Nov. 12

After the representatives of coalowners and miners of the Ruhr basin had failed to reach an agreement on the question of working hours at to-day's negotiations at Essen—the miners having demanded a reduction of working hours from eight to seven hours per shift—the official arbitrator for the province of Westphalia made an award whereby the former working hours agreement, which was cancelled by the miners during the early part of October, will be put into force again until September 30, 1931. A special court of arbitration is to discuss the question of working time and the contemplated introduction of a 7½-hour shift in such mines.

MANCHURIAN RULER IN NANKING

CEREMONIOUS RECEPTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12

Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria and Commander-in-Chief of the Northern forces, accompanied by his brother and Mme. Chang and his staff and bodyguard, arrived in Nanking this morning. The party was conveyed in three trains. Chang was received with much ceremony. He attended a service in honour of the birthday anniversary of Sun Yat-sen, when a statue of the late leader was unveiled with much ceremony.

The formal opening of the plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang will take place to-morrow. Among the numerous proposals to be submitted is one by five of the principal party leaders, which would revolutionize the present system of local government. The scheme is to abolish the present provincial demarcation and create about 70 new provinces or districts in which the scope and power of the governors would be greatly reduced and the control of the Central Government correspondingly increased.

The object is to limit the regional independence and defeat the feudal pretensions of the war lords, who, however, are not likely to be deterred from their evil practices by new paper boundaries.

A TOWN OF UNEMPLOYED

"COMMUNISTIC" COMMUNITY OF CHICAGO

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12

Between the shore of Lake Michigan and one of Chicago's richest residential districts some of the city's thousands of unemployed are building themselves a new town constructed entirely out of the waste materials and refuse discarded by the rest of Chicago. They have called it, ironically, "Hooverville."

Its "shacks" and "shanties" are built from derelict timbers, old bricks, and sheets of corrugated iron taken from collapsed houses on vacant lots. The alleys that run between them are named Prosperity Road, Easy Street, and Hard Times Avenue. At the corner of Prosperity Road and Easy Street is a ramshackle residence where lives "the Mayor of Hooverville"—a disabled miner named Mike Donovan, who was chosen by common consent.

Members of the colony live under what they describe as a Communistic form of Government.

JAMAICA SUGAR INDUSTRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KINGSTON (JA.), Nov. 12

The autumn Session of the Legislature opened to-day. Sir Reginald Stubbs, the Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, announced that the Prince of Wales was anxious to see as much of the Colony as possible during his coming visit.

The Legislative Council proposes to discuss a resolution recording its regret that the Home Government did not adopt Lord Olivier's report on assistance to the sugar industry in the West Indies. Other Colonies will be asked to support representations which the local Legislature proposes to make to Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

THE HEIMWEHR IN AUSTRIA

MAJOR PABST'S RETURN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Nov. 12

An Innsbruck message reports the return of Major Pabst, who, after his expulsion from Austria by Dr. Schober last June, had been living in Venice.

Major Pabst, it may be recalled, was granted asylum in Austria after leaving Germany. He was appointed "chief of staff" to the Heimwehr command, and may be said, generally, to have "run" the Heimwehr. Dr. Schober, who was then Chancellor, ordered his expulsion from Austria when he found that Major Pabst was seeking to bring about the co-operation of the Austrian Army and gendarmerie with the Heimwehr if and when the Heimwehr should march on Vienna. The expulsion order was withdrawn by Dr. Hueber, the Heimwehr Minister of Justice (presumably in agreement with the Prince of Starhemberg, the Minister of the Interior), when Dr. Schober's Cabinet fell in September.

Major Pabst travelled by motor-car from the Italian Brenner station, and was escorted to his Innsbruck home by a Heimwehr battalion bearing torches and headed by two bands. His return on the anniversary of the proclamation of the Austrian Republic is criticized by the few loyal Republican newspapers in Vienna, more especially because the day has been ostentatiously ignored by the Federal authorities in Vienna except for the posting of a guard of honour at the portal of the Chancellor's office. Speculation is rife as to Major Pabst's future activities in Austria.

NEW REGIME IN BRAZIL

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES DISSOLVED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 12

The National Congress and all legislative assemblies have been dissolved. The provisional Government will exercise executive and legislative powers until the election of a constitutional Assembly. The financial autonomy of the several States and of the Federal District shall be maintained, as also the obligations contracted by the Federal Union, States, and municipalities, respecting loans or public credit operations.

The provisional Government will nominate "a Federal Interventor" for each State excepting those already settled, in which the respective Presidents will remain. The Interventor of each State shall exercise full executive and legislative powers.

Arrests made yesterday included that of Senhor Fernando Prestes, son of Dr. Julio Prestes [President-Elect under the former régime], who left the residence of the Consul-General where he had taken refuge without advising the Consul.

A MINISTERIAL RECORD IN BIHAR AND ORISSA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12

Sir Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, Governor of Bihar and Orissa, has reappointed Khan Bahadur Sir Syed Fakhr-ud-Din and Sir Ganesh Datta Singh as Ministers. This is a unique record in the history of the reformed Constitution in India, as the Ministers will be serving their fourth term of office in succession.

Telegrams in Brief

Mr. R. S. Thacker has been appointed Chief Justice and Police Magistrate, St. VINCENT, in the place of Mr. Willoughby Bullock, who has retired.

A Reichswehr band master and his wife were yesterday sentenced by the Supreme Court at LEIPZIG to ten and five years' penal servitude respectively for espionage.

The *Gazette du Franc*, the newspaper published by Mme. Marthe Hanau, which ceased publication at the time of Mme. Hanau's arrest, reappeared yesterday in PARIS.—*Reuter.*

Mlle. Maryse Hilz left VILLACOUBLAY yesterday on a flight to Indo-China. Mlle. Léna Bernstein, who was flying from France to Japan, is reported to have damaged her machine at Baghdad.

The GREEK Cabinet has approved the Budget for 1931-32. The Government is to ask Parliament to reduce the pay of all State employees, from the President of the Republic downwards, by 6 per cent.

In order to prevent abuse of the term Madeira as applied to wines, the PORTUGUESE Government has issued a decree prohibiting the production in Madeira of wines or other liquor not made from grapes grown in the island.—*Reuter.*

Our ALLAHABAD Correspondent telegraphs that an unknown person paid the fines of Rs.50 [£3 15s.] to which Miss Shyamlal Nehru and Miss Krishna Nehru were sentenced on Tuesday. They were released from the Allahabad District Gaol the same night.

Four men, popularly known as "Les Tondus de la Bastoche" because they frequented the Place de la Bastille and wore their hair clipped short, were arrested in PARIS yesterday. They are alleged to have confessed to several burglaries and 15 attacks on pedestrians in the last month.

A message from RABAT states that the tribunal there, having declared itself competent, has given judgment against the claim of the bondholders of the 1904 Moroccan Loan to payment in gold francs or their equivalent. The plaintiffs were non-suited and ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Sir Edward Denham, the Governor of BRITISH GUIANA, has approved the proposal made by the Legislative Council that a special issue of postage stamps should be issued next year to celebrate the centenary of the union of the Colonies of Berbice, Demerara, and Essequibo to form British Guiana.

POLITICAL ARRESTS IN ITALY

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL SET UP

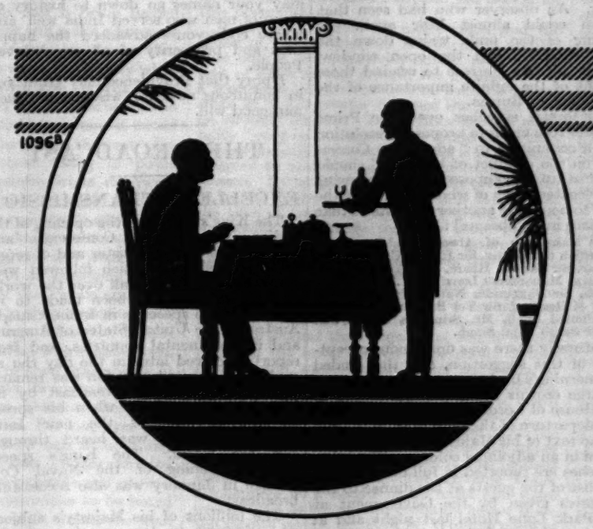
According to trustworthy information which has been received in London from Italy, the Government is taking increasingly severe measures against those opposed to Fascism.

Twenty professional men of liberal views are known to have been arrested within a brief space of time as a result of having been denounced to the Special Tribunal.

Among those arrested are the former Minister of Finance, Signor Belotti (as has already been reported in *The Times*); Professor Giuseppe Rensi, professor of philosophy in Genoa University; Professor Fabio Luzzatto, of Milan University; Signor Giuseppe Meoni, at one time Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Italy; and Signor Dino Roberto, journalist. Among those arrested are two women. The news of these arrests is said to have made a great impression, but very little is allowed to appear about them in the Italian newspapers.

Professor Crespi writes to correct the published report of his speech at the International Conference of Young Liberals at the National Liberal Club on Tuesday. He was represented as having said that Signor Bortolo Bellotti had died in prison, whereas he actually said that Professor Renzi, of the University of Genoa, had died in prison, while Signor Bellotti, a former Minister, had been relegated, without trial, to the islands of compulsory residence.

Other Foreign News on following page



"Whisky, Sir?"
"Yes — but make it a 'HAIG'— I'm taking no chances, with a duty of 8'5½ per bottle!"

Haig WHISKY

Don't be vague
Ask for HAIG

THE ROUND TABLE

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

THE KING'S SPEECH

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE

The King-Emperor opened the Round-Table Conference on India in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords yesterday morning.

The ceremony was brief, but singularly impressive. His Majesty began his speech, which was broadcast throughout the world, as the first stroke of noon sounded from Big Ben. When he had delivered it the King left the Conference Chamber; the Prime Minister and the representatives of the various Indian delegations then addressed the assembly; and, after a committee had been appointed to advise on the conduct of business, the Conference adjourned until next Monday.

Such, in the barest outline, is the record of the first meeting of the Conference which means so much to the future of India and the Empire. The proceedings lasted no more than three-quarters of an hour. They began with the entry of the King a moment before 12 o'clock; at a quarter to 1 attendants were already clearing away papers from the deserted tables. But the real atmosphere of the ceremony cannot be conveyed in a description of the proceedings or a record of the necessarily formal speeches from the different delegates. It was to be found in the friendly conversations between representatives of all sections, both before and after the Conference met, and in the spontaneous outbursts of applause that interrupted every one of the speeches.

An hour before the Conference opened the gallery had the chill atmosphere of an empty cathedral. The morning sun filtered coldly through the stained-glass windows; the colouring in the tapestries seemed strangely subdued. But gradually the great hall came to life. Early arrivals marked out their seats and then turned to renew the friendships of Delhi and of Simla. A wireless expert began to test the silver and gold microphone that was to broadcast the King's speech to the world. The assembly of distinguished guests filed into the places that lay beyond the circular tables around which the delegates were seated.

THE DELEGATES

People who had come primed with stories of the Eastern pageantry that they would see may have left a trifle disappointed. There are various splashes of colour that remain registered in the mental picture of the scene—the vivid green of the Maharajah of Alwar's turban; the broad stripes of the Damascene *abbas* that made the two Ali brothers conspicuous; the silk *sari* of a woman delegate, and the quaint skirted costumes of the Burmese representatives. But all these were exceptions to the rule, and the great majority of delegates wore either European dress or the dark and dignified frock coat of their own councils. One or two of the delegates wore khaki field service uniform and medals.

Two former Viceroys met when Lord Reading greeted Lord Hardinge; there were many distinguished soldiers and civilians who have served India in the past in the seats reserved for visitors; the Prime Ministers of the Dominions were thoughtful spectators of the scene, and the world-wide interest in the Conference was reflected in the large number of foreign journalists who found their places in the Press enclosure. One notable figure missing was Sir John Simon, whose preoccupation with other and urgent business made it impossible for him to attend.

THE KING'S ENTRY

The clock pointed to one minute to 12, when the hum of conversation suddenly ceased and delegates who had been talking to each other in the middle of the room hurried to take their seats. A moment later the King entered. He walked to the scarlet and gold chair which stood like a throne upon the dais and began his speech immediately, the whole of the company remaining standing. On his Majesty's right stood the Prime Minister and the ruling Princes. On his left were the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, and some of the senior members of the British Indian Delegation.

The King's speech was short, and lasted no more than six minutes. His Majesty expressed his satisfaction in welcoming to the capital of the Empire the representatives of the princes and the peoples of India. In a particularly impressive passage, which he read slowly and deliberately, his Majesty said:—

"More than once the Sovereign has summoned historic assemblies on the soil of India, but never before have British and Indian statesmen and rulers of Indian States met, as you now meet, in one place and round one table to discuss the future system of government for India and seek agreement for the guidance of my Parliament as to the foundations on which it must stand."

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH

A spontaneous murmur of appreciation broke the respectful silence in which his Majesty retired from the Conference. Attendants hurried to remove the Royal chair from the dais. The Maharajah of Patiala—big, bearded, and wearing a striking light blue *puggri*—rose to propose that the Prime Minister should preside. His first words gave the Assembly the chance to express their sentiments and let loose the warm cheers that had only waited for the appropriate moment. The Aga Khan seconded the resolution, and a minute or two later Mr. MacDonald stepped forward to address the Conference.

The Prime Minister began quietly, almost in an undertone, but warmed to his work with a tribute of loyalty and devotion to the Crown, which found an echo in each of the succeeding speeches. Mr. MacDonald said that "responsibility lies heavily on us all," for, as he put it, "we are now at the very birth of a new history." If some said that the declarations of British sovereigns and statesmen that Great Britain's work in India was to prepare her for self-government had been applied with "woful tardiness," he answered that "no permanent evolution has seemed to anyone going through it to be anything but tardy." They were met to try to "register by agreement a recognition of the fact that India has reached a distinctive point in her constitutional evolution."

"The task that lies ahead of us is beset by difficulties," the Prime Minister declared, and he spoke of the "stubborn diversities of view that have still to be brought together," and the "conflicting interests that have hitherto proved irreconcilable." His Majesty's presence at the opening ceremony had enabled them to "understand both the strength and the flexibility of the bond which binds our whole Commonwealth of Nations together in loyalty and devotion to the Crown," and the attendance of representatives of the Dominion Governments was "an earnest of the interest and good will" of the sister States of the Commonwealth of Nations. The association of the Princes for the first time in joint conclave with representatives of the people of British India he saw as "symbolical of the gradual moulding together of India into one whole."

After a reference to the "different communities and languages and interests" of India, and to the "quickening and unifying influences which have grown irresistibly from her contact with Great Britain," the Prime Minister pointed to the significant fact that the British delegates are drawn from all three parties in Parliament. But, he added, apart from these things, "surely the simple fact that we have come here to sit at one table with the set and sole purpose of India's advancement within the companionship of the Commonwealth is in itself an undeniable sign of progress towards that end, and also an inspiring challenge to reach agreement."

"Things have been said in the past, whether in anger, in blindness, or for mischief, which we had better forget at this table," the Prime Minister said, and he ended with an appeal that the Conference should be made "worthy of the best political genius of our peoples" and so add to the "respect paid by the world to both our nations."

THE PRINCES

Then came the other speeches. The first was from the Gaekwar of Baroda, who, not only as veteran ruler but as veteran statesman as well, had peculiar right to remind the Conference of "the noble words of Victoria, the great Queen," when, in referring to the peoples of India, she said:—"In their prosperity will be our strength: in their contentment our security: in their gratitude our best reward."

The younger generation of rulers found their spokesman in the Maharajah of Kashmir (pro-Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes), who, after paying tribute to the presence of the King-Emperor, emphasized the fact that this Conference was the first occasion when the Princes had sat side by side with the representatives of British India. "With the noble words of the King-Emperor's speech ringing in our ears," he said, "we Princes affirm that this Conference shall not fail through any fault of ours."

Sir Akbar Hydari, speaking with the double authority of one who has been a distinguished servant of the Indian Civil Service and the devoted servant of a great Prince as well, reaffirmed the loyalty of the Nizam of Hyderabad, who counts among his proudest titles that of "Faithful Ally of the British Government," a title the Royal family of Hyderabad has borne for a century and a half.

Mr. Srinavasa Sastri hitched his wagon to those "two statements of policy that shine like bright stars by whose light we can guide ourselves"—namely, the Viceroy's declaration of a year ago and the British Government's statement of 1917.

It was left to Mr. Jinnah to raise the first suggestion of controversy. His speech, with its assertion that the Dominion Prime Ministers were there to "witness the birth of a new Dominion," was a reminder of the last Assembly at Simla. An observer who had seen that session could almost hear again the tinkling of the mule trains down the Tibet road through the open window. Finally Mr. Ba Pe rose to remind those present of the infinite importance of the settlement of Burma.

The formal speeches over, the Prime Minister rose again to propose a resolution that a committee to "advise the Conference on the conduct of business" should be constituted composed of the following 16 delegates (each of whom shall have the right to nominate another delegate to take his place in his absence):—

The Maharajah of Alwar, Mr. Benn, the Maharajah of Bikaner, Sir Hubert Carr, Colonel Haksar, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail, Mr. Jayakar, Mr. Jinnah, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, the Marquess of Reading, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri,, and Sardar Sahib Ujjal Singh.

Naturally there was unanimous acceptance of this suggestion, and that ended the morning's business.

Large crowds lined the approaches to the House of Lords to witness the arrival and departure of the delegates.

The text of his Majesty's speech will be found in an adjoining column. The other speeches are reported in full on page 9.

A list of the guests at the dinner to the delegates given by the Government at the Park Lane Hotel last night and at the reception at Lancaster House afterwards appears on page 16.

PLANS FOR NEXT WEEK

Conversations with delegates of various points of view yesterday afternoon showed a general sense of gratification that the Conference had been inaugurated so auspiciously and that the prevailing spirit was one of such manifest friendliness and good will. Some of the Indian members went to the ceremony rather saddened by the continued difficulty of the problem of Hindu-Moslem adjustment as indicated by the scant progress made by the committee on the question at a further informal meeting on Tuesday night.

The Business Committee, elected in the morning—which is composed of nominees of the three distinct sections of the Conference—met yesterday afternoon. There can be no doubt that the Committee will be most useful in planning out details and saving the time of the Conference as a whole. The Committee's functions are expressly advisory and not executive, and for this reason no *communiqué* was issued last night respecting the meeting in the afternoon; but it is known that the Committee considered the procedure to be adopted at the first plenary sitting, which is to be held at 10.30 on Monday morning. The provisional conclusions reached will be subject to acceptance by the general body, but, as the Committee includes some of the most influential members of each delegation, its recommendations may be expected to secure preponderant support and general acceptance.

Yesterday's talks went to confirm the intimation made in these columns yesterday that the Conference will not adopt the time-wasting plan of holding all its meetings in public, but that information as to the course of events will be given to representatives of the Press by responsible officials at stated times day by day.

To suit the convenience of delegates and to permit of valuable informal group or committee talks later in the day it is likely that a recommendation will be made to the Conference that it should meet only in the mornings, at least in the early days.

THE KING'S HOPES

PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE

TEXT OF THE SPEECH

The following is the text of the speech delivered by his Majesty at the opening meeting of the Indian Round-Table Conference:—

It affords me much satisfaction to welcome in the Capital of my Empire the representatives of the princes, chiefs, and people of India, and to inaugurate their Conference with my Ministers and with representatives of the other parties composing the Parliament in whose precincts we are assembled.

More than once the Sovereign has summoned historic assemblies on the soil of India, but never before have British and Indian statesmen and rulers of Indian States met, as you now meet, in one place and round one table to discuss the future system of government for India and seek agreement for the guidance of my Parliament as to the foundations upon which it must stand.

Nearly 10 years ago, in a message to my Indian Legislature, I dwelt upon the significance of its establishment in the constitutional progress of India. Ten years is but a brief span in the life of any nation; but this decade has witnessed, not only in India, but throughout all the nations forming the British Commonwealth, a quickening and growth in ideals and aspirations of nationhood which defy the customary measurement of time. It should therefore be no matter of surprise to the men of this generation that, as was then contemplated, it should have become necessary to estimate and review the results of what was begun 10 years ago and to make further provision for the future. Such a review has been lately carried out by the Statutory Commission appointed by me for that purpose, and you will have before you the outcome of their labours, together with other contributions which have been or can be made to the solution of the great problem confronting you.

No words of mine are needed to bring home to you the momentous character of the task to which you have set your hands. Each one of you will, with me, be profoundly conscious how much depends for the whole of the British Commonwealth on the issue of your consultations. This community of interest leads me to count it as of happy augury that there should be present to-day the representatives of my Governments in all the sister States of the Commonwealth.

I shall follow the course of your proceedings with the closest and most sympathetic interest, not indeed without anxiety but with a greater confidence. The material conditions which surround the lives of my subjects in India affect me nearly and will be ever present in your thoughts during your forthcoming deliberations. I have also in mind the just claims of majorities and minorities, of men and women, of town dwellers and tillers of the soil, of landlords and tenants, of the strong and the weak, of the rich and the poor, of the races, castes and creeds of which the body politic is composed. For these things I care deeply. I cannot doubt that the true foundation of self-government is in the fusion of such divergent claims into mutual obligations and in their recognition and fulfilment. It is my hope that the future Government of India based on this foundation will give expression to her honourable aspirations.

May your discussions point the way to the sure achievement of this end, and may your names go down to history as those of men who served India well and whose endeavours advanced the happiness and prosperity of all my beloved People.

I pray that Providence may grant you in bounteous measure wisdom, patience, and good will.

THE BROADCAST

EXCELLENT TRANSMISSION

The King's speech at the opening of the Indian Round-Table Conference and those of the Prime Minister and of representative delegates which followed were broadcast by wireless all over the world.

Arrangements had been made to rebroadcast the speeches in India, Canada, Australia, the United States of America, and in Continental countries, and from reports received later in the day the reception of the transmission was remarkably good. The last broadcast by his Majesty was in July, when his speech at the opening of the new India House, Aldwych, was heard throughout the world. The King's speech at the opening of the Naval Conference in January was also successfully broadcast.

The millions of his Majesty's subjects who listened to the speech yesterday could note the strength and clearness of the King's voice. The other speeches were also clearly heard. So good was the transmission that scarcely a word can have been missed by listeners.

Reports from distant countries were received by the B.B.C. during the afternoon. From Australia came the comment, "The best yet; but slight interference." Montreal reported perfect reception, and the National Broadcasting Company of America used the word "excellent." The Columbia Broadcasting Company described the reception as "splendid." Berlin, Copenhagen, and Budapest also reported excellent reception.

CONGRESS AND THE CONFERENCE

DEMONSTRATION IN BOMBAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Nov. 12

The Indian quarter of the city was deserted to-day when a *hartal* [cessation of work] was observed as a protest against the opening of the Round-Table Conference. All Hindu shops and markets were closed, but Moslem and European traders were not affected.

BOMBAY, Nov. 12.—In spite of the Police Commissioner's ban, Congress members attempted to hold a demonstration this afternoon against the opening of the Round-Table Conference. A procession started from the Esplanade Maidan, but was stopped near the Bombay Gymkhana, where it was joined by the president and members of the "War Council." The latter were arrested, and the procession dispersed, but groups of demonstrators converged upon the Secretariat with the intention of raiding the Government offices. They were scattered by a *lathi* charge by the police. Twenty-five were injured.—*Reuter.*

A SIDCUP REFERENDUM

The result of a referendum declared yesterday shows that, by 3,174 votes to 660, Sidcup ratepayers have voted against the scheme for amalgamation with Chislehurst and four adjoining parishes now before the Kent County Council.

EAST AFRICA

A COMMITTEE OF BOTH HOUSES

LORDS DEBATE

WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY

The House of Lords discussed British policy in East Africa on a motion, proposed by LORD PASSFIELD, that a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed to consider the reports on closer union and the conclusions which had been reached by the Government. The Government, it was explained, were not seeking to avoid their proper responsibility, but sought the benefit of the collective wisdom of Parliament before they decided a question so important as a new constitution for a great territory of Africa.

The Government's proposal was supported by LORD LUGARD, who was doubtful of the suitability of Parliamentary institutions for East Africa, and urged that the problem was to find an alternative system. LORD CRANWORTH, on the other hand, described the Government's proposal as both useless and inopportune. It was useless because people who knew East Africa had already made up their minds on the major questions at issue, and inopportune because "the spirit of accommodation" there was virtually dead. He was severely critical of the White Paper which asserted the "paramountcy of native interests," which had been taken to mean that European interests were to be subordinate for all time. This had raised antagonism not only in Kenya and East Africa, but in the Union of South Africa. Good will on the part of those on the spot was vital to the success of British policy in East Africa, and the white settlers would be the dominant race in this generation.

ARCHBISHOP'S ADVICE

The ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY advised the House to approach consideration of East Africa, the problems of which were second in importance only to those of India, with a frank recognition of the mutual dependence of the interests represented by the white and black races. A turning-point had been reached in the life of the territory, and it was necessary to have some authority which would hold the scales of justice evenly balanced. Representative institutions chiefly representative of white people would not be the best authority. The chief task of the Joint Committee, the appointment of which he supported, would be to determine how the authority should be formed and what power it should exercise.

LORD PLYMOUTH, while expressing the view that Sir Samuel Wilson's work in obtaining a measure of agreement in East Africa had been undone by the two White Papers which had been published, stated that the Unionist Front Bench in the House welcomed the suggestion that policy should be decided on a non-party basis by means of a Joint Committee. They reserved to themselves, however, complete freedom of action in the event of a change of Government.

LORD PASSFIELD replied that the Government were not giving a new interpretation to "paramountcy of native interests"; they were simply repeating what the Duke of Devonshire had said in 1923. The Government desired to remove all feeling of insecurity and obtain good will in East Africa. After LORD DELAMERE had declared that unless the Government were prepared to trust their own people the white settlers in East Africa would prefer that the question of closer union should be laid aside, the House agreed to the motion for a Joint Committee.

SOVIET ACTIVITIES

The subject of Russian propaganda in the Empire was then raised by LORD BRENTFORD, who pressed the Government to say how they proposed to deal with it. He asked also whether they intended to prevent dumping into Great Britain of Russian products grown or manufactured under unfair conditions, and if they meant to continue the export credits scheme to Russia. If the Russian Government was trying to undermine the position of Great Britain by propaganda and to destroy its trade by dumping, it was necessary to reconsider the question of financing them by credits.

LORD PARMOOR, replying for the Government, urged that Russian propaganda ought not to be unduly magnified, because the good sense and stability of the working classes in Great Britain were a complete barrier to its progress.

In the Commons it was a private members' day. MR. MOND opened a debate on tariffs and moved a resolution that a tariff on manufactured goods was the only means of avoiding reduction of wages. Eventually the motion was defeated by 209 votes to 95.

BERKELEY-SQUARE FREEHOLD SITE

ARCHITECTURAL PROVISIONS

We understand that Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley (Hanover-square), when negotiating, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with Messrs. Wm. Grogan and Boyd (Hamilton-place, Piccadilly), the surveyors acting for the directors of the Samuel Estates, agreed that the elevations of any new building to be erected on the site shall be approved by the directors of the Samuel Estates and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and, in the event of any dispute arising between the parties, then by the President, for the time being, of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

M. BRIAND'S TRIBUTE

It has been intimated to Mr. Arthur Henderson and his family, through the medium of the War Graves Commission, that a touching tribute was paid by M. Briand, who placed a wreath on their son's grave at High Wood bearing the inscription, "Respectful tribute from a sincere friend of his father."

INVALIDS

Sir John Lavery, who underwent an operation yesterday, is making satisfactory progress. The operation, though serious, has been very successful.

It was stated yesterday that Dame Mary Scharlieb had had a restful night on Tuesday. There is no change in her condition, which remains grave.

Lord Glenarthur was reported last evening to be better.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages:—

Bahia Blanca and North Western Railway.
Chemical and Wood Industries.
English, Scottish, and Australian Bank.
Sudan Plantations Syndicate.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

ECONOMIC ISSUES

FINAL SESSION DELAYED

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

In spite of the strenuous efforts which have been made during the past few days, it will not be possible to wind up the work of the Imperial Conference to-day. As General Hertzog desires to leave London for South Africa to-morrow morning, it had been hoped that it would be possible to hold the final plenary session this afternoon. Unless there is an eleventh-hour change in the programme of the work of the Conference this will not be possible. The present indications are that the Heads of Delegations will meet this morning, when it is hoped to complete the consideration of the report of the Graham Committee on Economic Co-operation. In the afternoon there will be a further meeting of the Heads of Delegations, when the discussion on foreign affairs, which was begun on Tuesday, will be continued. The third and final plenary session of the Conference will be held in that case to-morrow morning, when General Hertzog will be represented by the High Commissioner, Mr. C. T. te Water.

It is now generally agreed that the time for the discussion of economic matters has been all too short. After the second meeting of the Conference on October 8, at which Mr. Bennett and other representatives of the Dominions put forward their proposals for an extension of tariff preferences, economic matters, apart from the tariff question, which was deemed to be a matter of high policy, were referred to a special committee over which Mr. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, presided. The Heads of Delegations did not begin their consideration of this report until Tuesday. A further attempt was made yesterday to arrive at some agreement on the Graham report, but so far nothing has been accomplished.

The following official statement was issued last night:—

The Heads of Delegations met at 10 o'clock this morning at 10, Downing-street. The Heads of Delegations met again in the Prime Minister's Room at the House of Commons at 3.30 p.m. Their consideration of economic aspects of inter-Imperial relations was continued and adjourned.

The draft of the section of the summary of the proceedings of the Conference dealing with constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations was considered and approved.

The remaining reports of the Committee on Communications were received and approved. The Heads of Delegations will meet again to-morrow morning at 9.30.

The Dominion Prime Ministers have at last been informed officially by the United Kingdom Delegation that it is unable to entertain any proposal for an extension of existing tariff preferences, and though the decision had been generally expected, it nevertheless caused much disappointment to the Dominion Delegations. During the past two days, in fact, there has been a good deal of straight speaking on this subject at the meeting of the Heads of Delegations. The representatives of the Dominions are unable to understand why the decision was not communicated to them directly after the plenary session at which Mr. Bennett made his offer, in view of the plain indication of the Government's views given in the country by Mr. Snowden and other members of the United Kingdom Delegation.

The principal concern during the past few days has been to see whether anything of a practical and useful nature can be salved from the alternative proposals put forward by the United Kingdom Government which dealt with the quota, import boards, and bulk purchase. Delegates from oversea make it clear that none of these proposals can be regarded, in their opinion, as a satisfactory alternative to tariffs, but it is probable that they will be prepared to examine the whole subject most carefully to see if any satisfactory quota system can be devised.

It is understood that at yesterday's meeting of the Heads of Delegations new proposals were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom Government which, it was hoped, might be regarded by the Dominions as some compensation for the refusal to consider an extension of tariffs, but these were rejected by the Dominions. Another effort to find a way out of the difficulty will be made this morning, but the general feeling last night was that the most that can be expected to emerge from the Conference on the economic side will be a willingness to keep the whole question open for future consideration.

OVERSEA TRADE IN OCTOBER

SEASONAL IMPROVEMENT

The oversea trade returns issued yesterday show that there was a seasonal improvement in trade last month. As is usually the case in October, imports, exports, and re-exports show substantial increases over the figures for September. Imports rose from £78,651,726 to £90,860,013, an increase of 15.5 per cent., exports rose by £4,181,000 (or 9 per cent.) to £46,921,813, and re-exports were £1,186,000 (or 31.6 per cent.) higher at £7,209,277. As compared with October last year, of course, there are heavy reductions in the totals, owing largely to the fall in prices. Imports were reduced by £19,377,527 (or 17.5 per cent.), exports by £17,667,635 (or 27.6 per cent.), and re-exports by £1,919,757 (or 22 per cent.). The fall in prices in the 12 months was 17.5 per cent. Reductions were shown in virtually every group of manufactured exports, the value of exports of woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures falling from £4,296,635 in October, 1929, to £2,919,146 in October, 1930, and those of cotton yarns and manufactures from £10,316,770 to £6,091,337.

Details of the returns are given in our financial columns.

GREECE AND SOVIET DUMPING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, Nov. 12

M. Venizelos last night announced his intention of taking over the Ministry of War from M. Sophoulis, who is to be the Government's candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber.

In addressing a meeting on the reduction of the price of bread, M. Venizelos insisted that the maintenance of a tariff on wheat was imperative for the protection of Greek wheat-growers, but said that the Government would do its best to reduce the price of bread. The Prime Minister said that only two cargoes of Soviet wheat had been dumped in Greece, and that the Government would use this to effect a reduction in the price of bread. He also said that Greece would refuse to join in any boycott of Soviet wheat, and explained that Greek law required the mixing of 10 per cent. of native wheat with all imported wheat, and that this regulation would remain in force until the exhaustion of the local stocks accumulated by the authorities.

PRINCE'S FLIGHT IN DO-X

TEN MINUTES IN CONTROL

The Prince of Wales flew from Hendon aerodrome to Southampton Water yesterday, and took part in a short flight of the German flying-boat DO-X. During a portion of the trip he occupied the seat of the second pilot, and had complete control of the flying-boat.

The Prince left Hendon in a Saro Cloud twin-engined amphibian at 11.30 a.m., after being delayed some time by fog. The machine was flown by his two pilots, Flight Lieutenant Fielden and Flight Lieutenant Armour, of the Royal Air Force, and the Prince was accompanied by Captain Baker, chief instructor of Heston aerodrome; Captain Preston, chairman of the Brigade of Guards Flying Club; and Flight Lieutenant Scott, test pilot of Messrs. Saunders Roe.

After the Saro Cloud had landed on Southampton Water the Prince at once boarded a R.A.F. launch, in which were Group-Captain Nanson, commanding the R.A.F. seaplane base at Calshot, and the Master of Sempill, and was taken to the DO-X. There he was received on boarding the stub wing by Dr. Dornier, who presented to him Captain Christiansen, who in turn presented the four other officers of the boat. The Prince then went into the cabin, and after Frau Dornier had been presented to him he proceeded to make a very thorough inspection of the boat, visiting the three decks and engine-room in turn.

SKILFUL PILOTING

He then took the seat of the second pilot beside Captain Merz, the chief pilot, and the DO-X took off after a short run of about 30sec. with a load of 45 tons. The flight lasted about half an hour, the flying-boat circling over the Isle of Wight and Portsmouth. For 10 minutes the Prince was in entire control, and the skill with which he piloted the boat greatly impressed Captain Christiansen, who was standing by his side. Flight Captain Merz, chief pilot of the machine, who was at the other control, said afterwards that he was surprised at the Prince's knowledge of handling aircraft. He was very quickly confident of his touch, and he told the German pilot that he found the DO-X just as easy to control as his own aeroplane.

A short time before the flight ended the Prince went down to the middle deck and conversed with Frau Dornier and others. He then proposed the health of Dr. Dornier and the officers and crew of the DO-X, wishing them a successful cruise. At his request the DO-X took off and alighted again close to the Saro Cloud, just as she was about to leave with the Prince on the return to London. The Prince told Dr. Dornier that he had been greatly impressed with the comfort and size of the flying-boat, and he congratulated Captain Christiansen on the marvellous way in which he had handled the machine. Later, the Prince flew back to London.

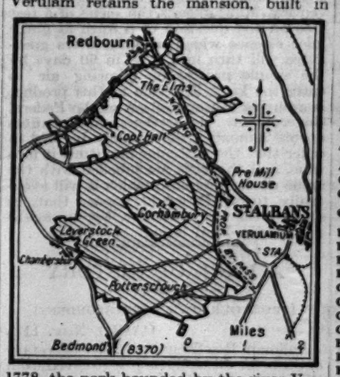
Among those on board the DO-X during the flight, in addition to the Prince's party, were officers and technical experts of the Air Ministry, Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten, Sir Philip Sassoon, and the Master of Sempill.

Weather permitting, the DO-X will leave for Bordeaux to-morrow morning.

CROWN PURCHASE OF GORHAMBURY

4,923 ACRES AT ST. ALBANS

The Commissioners of Crown Lands have bought from Lord Verulam the greater part of Gorhambury, near St. Albans. The Crown has acquired 4,923 acres. Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley offered the entire estate of 6,160 acres at Hanover-square in September. Lord Verulam retains the mansion, built in



1778, the park bounded by the river Ver, some woodland, including Pre Wood, a farm, and altogether 1,237 acres.

Gorhambury is an estate of great historic interest, for its associations with Sir Francis Bacon, and because the estate, which is roughly rectangular, adjoins, on the south-east corner, Verulamium, the Roman city, which was the subject of an article in *The Times* last Saturday by Dr. Wheeler. The 14 miles of road frontage on Gorhambury consist in part of Watling Street, which runs close to the eastern side of the estate from St. Albans to Redbourn.

THE SALVATION ARMY

RETIRING AGE OF GENERALS FIXED AT 70

The conference of Salvation Army Commissioners from all over the world, at their meeting at Mildmay Hall, Newington Green, yesterday, arrived at decisions affecting the modified *personnel* of the High Council, and agreed that the retiring age of all Generals (whether men or women) should be 70 years.

The conference adjourned in order that members might attend the funeral service of Mrs. Commissioner Cunningham, the wife of Commissioner A. G. Cunningham, a member of the conference. The funeral service was held at The Temple, Clapton, and was conducted by General Higgins. Commissioner Samuel Brengle, a delegate from New York, acted as chaplain to the conference.

RUN ON SOVIET SAVINGS BANKS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Nov. 12

Reports from Moscow indicate that a run has begun on the State savings banks there, and that the authorities have been compelled to take extraordinary measures to restore confidence among the masses.

Exactly what these measures are is not clear, but Comrade Kalabukhoff, manager of the savings banks in Moscow and the surrounding provinces, has issued a statement that the panic which has spread among the people who have invested their savings is due chiefly "to counter-revolutionary whisperings," and that the banks are able to satisfy all legitimate demands.

RAILWAY WAGES

DISCUSSIONS TO BEGIN TO-DAY

"SERIOUS POSITION"

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

The period of the wage "truce" on the railways ended yesterday. To-day representatives of the three railway unions will meet the general managers in response to their invitation to a conference to consider "the serious position" of the railway transport industry.

Certain facts are already known to the public. In the first 10 months of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1929, there has been a total decline in the revenue of the four railway systems of £8,627,000. The share of the L.M.S. in this decline has been £4,155,000, of the L.N.E. £2,751,000, of the Great Western £1,203,000, and of the Southern Railway £518,000. There have, of course, been savings on the expenditure side of the companies' accounts, of which certain indications have been given, but nothing translatable into figures. These savings—which have been mainly in the way of reductions of unnecessary staff—have not, however, been comparable with the fall in receipts, and the companies are left with a serious discrepancy.

The figures of receipts will, of course, be the basis of the statement which Sir Ralph Wedgwood will make on behalf of the companies to the leaders of the unions. The conference will doubtless remember that in the middle of this period of acute depression the companies restored—as by agreement they were pledged to do—the 2½ per cent. which was deducted from wages and salaries, with the assent of the unions, in the summer of 1928. It happened, therefore, that the wage costs of running the railways were increased by an amount equal to nearly £3,000,000 a year in a time of rapidly contracting revenues. It is understood that Sir Ralph Wedgwood will give the unions particulars of the economies that have been made in various ways, and that his summing up of the position will lead to the conclusion that a large reduction of labour costs is necessary and cannot be postponed.

The nature of the companies' proposals is a carefully guarded secret, and the suggestions made by some of the men's leaders have been without a basis of knowledge and founded only on the knowledge of the respects in which railway conditions of employment vary favourably from those in most other industries. For example, the railwaymen in the conciliation grades have holidays with pay, a guaranteed day, and a guaranteed week, while overtime, including Sunday duty—all of it paid for at special rates—adds to the earnings of the guaranteed week. Another source of additional income is the extra payment for night duty. There is, therefore, a considerable difference between wage rates and actual earnings. The last return prepared by the Ministry of Transport relates to the week ended March 8 of this year, when the 2½ per cent. reduction was in force. That deduction is reflected in the second column of the following table, but not in the first, which gives the weekly wage:—

Class	Average weekly salary or wage	Average weekly payments
	s. d.	s. d.
Carriage cleaners	48 1	54 0
Carters	50 8	56 2
Checkers	54 7	58 7
Engine cleaners	47 8	51 6
Engine drivers and motormen	88 0	101 0
Firemen and assistant motormen	68 4	77 9
Guards	64 11	73 0
Permanent-way gangers	53 3	59 2
,, ,, undermen	47 4	54 7
Porters (goods staff)	47 7	51 1
,, grade 2 (traffic dept.)	45 2	48 7
,, parcel	50 1	53 11
Shunters, class 1	65 0	70 1
,, ,, 2	55 0	59 1
Signalmen	59 3	66 11
Ticket collectors, Class 1	58 1	64 6
,, ,, ,, 2	54 0	58 0

It is, however, statements made by trade union leaders and not by the companies which have recently drawn attention to these facts.

AIR MINISTRY OFFICIAL

Group Captain E. D. M. Robertson, D.F.C., has been appointed to the Air Ministry to fill the vacant post of Director of Personal Services.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED	8.40
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	LUCKY DIP	8.30
Criterion	THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD	8.40
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Duchess	AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE	2.30 & 8.40
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.15
Everyman	MASKS AND FACES	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	WOODEN SHOES	8.30
Little	THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR	8.30
Lyceum	THE HOUSE OF DANGER	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.40
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	2.30 & 8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	2.30 & 8.30
Prince Edward	NIPPY	8.15
Prince of Wales	THE MAN WHO KISSED HIS WIFE	2.30 & 8.45
"Q"	THE GREAT SILENCE	2.30 & 8.15
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
Royalty	MARRIAGE À LA MODE	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE ONLY WAY	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	2.30 & 8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	RICHARD II, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA AND I PAGLIACCI	2.30, 7.45
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	MR. NIEDZIELSKI	8.30
Leighton House	PRO MUSICA TRIO	8.30
Queen's Hall	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY	8.15
Wigmore Hall	MESSRS. ADOLF BUSCH AND RUDOLF SERKIN	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Olympia	MOTOR-CYCLE SHOW	10 to 10
Olympia	HAIRDRESSING FAIR	11 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	MYSTERY OF LIFE	1, 3.30, 6, & 8.30
Astoria	RAFFLES	1 to 11
Capitol	UP THE RIVER	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	BIG BOY	1 to 11
Empire	OUR BLUSHING BRIDES	12 to 12
Kensington	JOURNEY'S END	2 to 11
London Pavilion	HELL'S ANGELS	2.30 & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	OLD ENGLISH	2 to 11
New Gallery	ON APPROVAL	2 to 11
New Victoria	CUCKOOS	2 to 11
Plaza	GIRL OF GOLDEN WEST	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	DASSAN	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	DIXIANA	1 to 11
Rialto	THE KING OF JAZZ	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	JOURNEY'S END	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	12 to 11

THE TIMES

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1930

Special Articles: PAGE

The Defence of Cornwall .. .. 15 & 16
Election Issues in Spain 13
The Plough-Team 17

Illustrations:

The Round-Table Conference 18

Correspondence:

The Mysterious Universe (Sir James Jeans) 15
Gunfire at a Distance (Dr. G. M. B. Dobson) 15
Flags on Armistice Day (Sir George Hamilton, M.P.) 15
Pensions for Retiring Incumbents (Assistant Secretary to the Church of England Pensions Board) 15
The Lord Mayor's Show of 1761 (Mr. W. R. Dawson) 15
Too Much Spending (Mr. Alwyn Parker) 10
India at the Round Table (Sir Montagu Webb) 10
The Education Bill (Professor H. E. Armstrong) 10
Simpler Litigation (Mr. A. E. Beecroft) 10
Armistice Day in the City (Rev. J. H. Ellison) 10
St. Peter's Hall, Oxford (Lord Desborough and others) 10
"Saturday Sermons" (Rev. G. Manington) 10
London's Luxury Hotels (Mr. Richmond Temple) 23
Points from Letters:—Knights of St. David; Flags on Armistice Day; Liberals and the Government; "Stop" Signals on Tramcars; A Robin at the Remembrance; Book-Builders; B.B.C. Programmes; Pericles and Protection; The School Age; Gunfire from a Distance; Telephone Accounts; Italy and Lower Tirol; Origin of Windmills; Ancient Monuments 10

Arrangements ..	17	Mails & Shipping	24
Art Exhibitions ..	12	Naval, Military, and Air Force	5
Auction Summary	7	News in Brief ..	11
Broadcasting ..	7	Obituary	16
Court Circular ..	17	Parliament ..	8
Crossword Puzzle	7	Political Notes ..	16
Ecclesiastical ..	16	Sale Room ..	17
Estate Market ..	7	Sporting .. 6 &	7
Finance .. 19-24		Theatres	12
Home News ..	11	*The Times* of 1830	9
Imperial & Foreign	13	University News	16
Law Notices ..	5	Wills and Bequests	16
Law Report ..	5		

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind west or south-west, moderate; fair, though with considerable cloud; local mist; rather mild.

Further Outlook.—Mainly fair in E. and S.E. England; unsettled in most other districts. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The King-Emperor opened the Round-Table Conference on India in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords yesterday morning. His Majesty's speech and the speeches of the Prime Minister and the other delegates who spoke were broadcast throughout the world. (pp. 9 and 14)

Representatives of the three railway unions will meet the general managers of the railway companies to-day to discuss the position now that the period of the wage "truce" is ended. (p. 14)

After flying from Hendon to Calshot yesterday, the Prince of Wales inspected the German flying-boat Dornier DO-X and took part in a flight in her. For about 10 minutes he was in full control of the boat. (p. 14)

The Crown has acquired 4,923 acres of the Gorhambury estate at St. Albans from Lord Verulam. (p. 14)

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Mines Department has invited representatives of the Mining Association and of the Miners' Federation to meet him at the House of Commons this evening to consider the serious position that may arise from the failure to make new wage agreements in the coalfields where the hours of work will be reduced to seven and a half a day next month. (p. 16)

Paymaster Commander W. P. B. Cormac, R.N., formerly accountant officer in H.M.S. Vindictive, was sentenced by a Naval Court-martial at Chatham yesterday to 12 months' imprisonment and to be dismissed with disgrace from his Majesty's Service on charges of defalcation of ship's money amounting to £610 10s. 9d. (p. 11)

Considerable progress has been made during the past year and a half on the construction of the new Battersea Power Station, and the foundations and civil engineering works are approaching completion. (p. 11)

A provisional agreement as regards the production of cocaine was reached at the Conference of Government representatives of countries manufacturing dangerous narcotic drugs, which has been sitting in London, and which closed on Tuesday. (p. 11)

The Chancellor of the Exchequer attended the Law Courts yesterday to preside at the ceremony of nominating the Sheriffs of England and Wales for next year. (p. 5)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Passfield made a statement on closer union in East Africa, and Lord Brentford questioned the Government on Russian propaganda. (p. 8)

In the House of Commons private members raised the questions of pre-War pensions and wages as affected by tariffs. (p. 8)

Sir Archibald Sinclair has been invited by the Liberal Parliamentary Party to succeed Sir Robert Hutchison as Chief Whip, and has agreed to serve if he receives an assurance of united support from the members of the party. (p. 16)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Prime Minister presided at a dinner given at Park Lane Hotel last night by the Government to the delegates to the Indian Round-Table Conference. The dinner was followed by a reception at Lancaster House. (p. 16)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

It was not found possible to complete the work of the Imperial Conference yesterday. Consideration of the report of the Graham Committee has not yet ended, and some dissatisfaction is expressed that time for the discussion of economic matters had been too short. (p. 14)

The terms of the Australian Conversion Loan have been greeted with satisfaction by banking, insurance, and business houses, who promise their unstinted help. The Labour Caucus held a meeting yesterday, and unanimously adopted a resolution deprecating any suggestion of association with repudiation of financial obligations. (p. 13)

Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria, arrived yesterday in Nanking, where he was received with much ceremony. The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang meets in plenary session to-day in Nanking. (p. 13)

The Preparatory Commission on Disarmament at its sitting yesterday at Geneva spent the morning in a discussion of limitation of war material, on which much diversity of opinion was revealed. (p. 13)

Major Pabst, "Chief of Staff" to the Austrian Heimwehr, whose expulsion from the country was ordered by Dr. Schober, the late Chancellor, yesterday returned to Austria. (p. 13)

SPORT

The Derby Autumn Race Meeting was begun yesterday. (p. 6)

Surrey beat Middlesex in a match in the Rugby County Championship at Richmond yesterday by 15 points to 13. (p. 7)

The Royal Navy beat Oxford University in an Association football match at Portsmouth yesterday by two goals to none. (p. 7)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Trade Returns; a Trust Company's Prospectus; Success of Assam Issue; Shell and Royal Dutch Dividend Prospects; the Fall in Oil Prices; Australia's High Production Costs; Sudan Plantations' Meeting; Larger Rhodesian Coal Profits; and Balance-sheet Reform. (p. 19)

In the Money Market loans continued in keen demand and discount rates again hardened slightly. The Bank sold a further £329,000 of bar gold for dispatch to France. Among the Foreign Exchanges the French, Swiss, and Dutch exchanges were slightly more favourable to sterling. Spanish currency again appreciated. The Rio exchange declined. Gold declined ¾d. to 85s. 0½d. per oz; silver fell 1-16d. to 16 9-16d. (p. 19)

In the Stock Exchange yesterday renewed support was given to British Government securities. The tone of markets as a whole remained heavy, the passing of the Fine Spinners' dividend being responsible for a fall in leading Industrial shares. (p. 19)

THE CONFERENCE OPENED

The brief but wholly admirable speech with which HIS MAJESTY the KING-EMPEROR inaugurated the Round-Table Conference yesterday clearly expressed the hopes of all men of good will in this country. In India it will surely strike a responsive note; and that not only among the great body of good citizens who have served and aided the British Raj with traditional loyalty in peace and in war, but even among not a few of those who have latterly refused it their cooperation. India has feared GOD and honoured her Kings since the remote beginnings of her history. Her best brains and swords have served the House of Windsor as their forebears served the Moghul Emperors. QUEEN VICTORIA'S great proclamation, by which the CROWN assumed the direct responsibility for the Government of India, created new ties between the Sovereign and the Princes and peoples of India; and these ties have been strengthened and multiplied throughout KING GEORGE'S reign. His speech was the more impressive for its statesmanlike recognition of the immense importance of this Conference, which has no precedent in our history, to India, to Great Britain, and to the sister States, whose representatives were significantly present at its stately inauguration; of the sudden "quickening and growth in Indian national "aspirations and ideals"; and of the necessity for the cooperation of what sometimes seem to be divergent interests for the common welfare of India. Nor did the SOVEREIGN fail to remind an infinitely greater audience than that which thronged the Royal Gallery that his interest and solicitude extend to the just claims of all the classes, races, castes, and creeds of which the Indian body politic is composed. The best and most practical comment on the Royal Address was supplied by the MAHARAJAH of PATIALA, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, who said that, if he and his colleagues could follow the lead which their KING had given them, he was confident that their deliberations would be crowned with success.

The note struck in the inaugural speech was held by almost all the members of the Conference who spoke after the KING'S departure. The PRIME MINISTER, who very appropriately referred to the warm interest which QUEEN MARY has taken in the welfare of the women and children of India, made it clear that he fully realized the gravity of the occasion and the urgent necessity of mutual understanding, cooperation, and compromise if the difficulties confronting the Conference were to be surmounted. Certainly without such accommodation very little will be accomplished, and MR. MACDONALD profited by the occasion to deliver a brief but telling reference to the anti-social spirit which preaches non-cooperation, often with pious intentions, and in fact promotes reaction and disorder. The hopefulness which marked the conclusion of his speech was sustained by the Indian representatives who followed him. Among them the MAHARAJAH GAEKWAR of BARODA—who in his boyhood witnessed the Durbar on New Year's Day in 1877, when QUEEN VICTORIA was proclaimed Empress of India—appositely quoted the noble conclusion of the "Magna Carta of India," the QUEEN'S proclamation of 1858. The other speakers for the Indian States, the young MAHARAJAH of JAMMU and KASHMIR, and SIR MUHAMMAD AKBAR HYDARI—who has the double authority of a distinguished Indian Civil servant and of the trusted representative of the NIZAM, our "Faithful Ally"—like him affirmed the solid loyalty of the Princes to the Throne and to the British connexion, and like him expressed their sympathy with the aims and ideals of the peoples of British India and the desire of the Indian States to make the Conference a success. The MAHARAJAH'S plea for a spirit of give and take was echoed by MR. SRINIVASA SASTRI, whose polished speech contained a sentence which may well serve as a patriotic text addressed to all the delegations and committees of a free and equal Conference whenever progress is delayed, as it must sometimes be, by the conflict between divergent interests. "Bold and candid "speech," he said, "is required; but also "moderation, forbearance and readiness to "appreciate differing views. Above all the "vision of India as a whole must shine brightly "in our hearts, and her strength and "prosperity must be the sovereign con-"sideration governing all our plans." No exception need be taken to the deductions of the scope and intentions of the Conference which were drawn by this distinguished public servant from the VICEROY'S two statements of policy. His speech as a whole was a model of good feeling and good sense. Other speakers were MR. JINNAH, an able lawyer whose exceptional powers in debate have won him more admiration than political support; and MR. BA PE, the leader of the Burman People's Party, who, though he represents a province which desires and expects political separation from British India, struck no controversial note in his pleasant address.

It is easy, of course, to be pessimistic, and to point out that the obvious obstacles to agreement among the Indian delegates cannot be removed by the speeches, however hopeful, however courteous, which were delivered at the formal opening of the Conference. But no good can come of perpetual insistence on impending difficulties before they have been thoroughly examined, defined, and discussed; nor is it fair to the delegates to suppose that they have assembled with their minds already made up on communal or political issues. On the contrary there is evidence that in some matters there is greater promise of agreement than was visible a few days ago. The unanimous choice of the AGA KHAN, the trusted Moslem leader, as Chairman of the entire British Indian Delegation, is a proof of the conciliatory spirit of the Hindu majority; his high abilities and the obvious energy which he is devoting to his task encourage the hope that the good fortune which has attended him in other fields this year may follow him to the Round Table. Another favourable sign is the attitude of the Princes. They have friends in many delegations. They have proved their loyalty to the CROWN and to the British connexion without ceasing to be patriotic Indians. As eager for the prestige and good name of India, and as warm supporters of her aspirations for equality of status as any of the British Indian delegates, their experience and training have given them a fuller understanding of the risks inherent in any hasty or ill-digested decisions and a wider outlook on the Indian political field. Above all they can be trusted to exercise their influence in the conciliation of Hindu and Moslem political and religious differences with an authority which is enhanced by the rarity of communal strife within their own realms. Finally let it be said that the friendly atmosphere and the sense of responsibility that jointly invested the formal opening of the Conference encourage the hope that the deliberations as a whole will be worthy of the confidence of the SOVEREIGN during the anxious and all-important discussions that await them. They are following an unknown road, unguided by historical precedent, knowing only that difficulties await them; but they have begun their progress in a spirit which promises well for their safe arrival.

A Salvation Army Meeting

Friends of the Salvation Army will wish well to the deliberations of the Commissioners who have assembled, many of them from great distances, under GENERAL HIGGINS. The meeting derives from the developments which led to the succession of GENERAL HIGGINS in place of GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH, and from others which were the consequences of that change. Put briefly, the position is that GENERAL HIGGINS still governs the Army with the same absolute powers as GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH. The rule of absolutism was not to the liking of the High Council when it met two years ago, and the question now to be considered is how, with due respect for the foundation deeds, reforms can be introduced to establish such a new constitution as was foreshadowed when the late General was deposed. GENERAL HIGGINS is at present sole trustee of the Army's funds, by the decision of the High Court in January last; and it seems wholly reasonable that this sole trusteeship should give way to a joint trusteeship. Equally reasonable appears the desire to change the method of electing a new General; after the last trying experience it would be an irony if nomination were retained. There has also been the question of the General's retirement under an age limit, but on this the meeting came to a definite agreement yesterday. All these reforms, however, if carried out, will not affect the General's administrative powers. In the interests of an immense organization, there is a strong feeling that authority should repose no longer in one man but in a body or group analogous to a General Staff.

Such are the matters on which the meeting is called to advise but not to legislate. Power of initiating reform rests with the General himself, though he needs a majority of two-thirds of the Commissioners to make it effective. It can be well understood that he and the Commissioners have no easy task before them, but knowledge of the inconveniences and defects in the Army's constitution which the crisis two years ago revealed must have created a strong hope among sympathizers with the Army that reforms, which would appear obviously necessary in any similar organization, will be framed on acceptable lines.

East Africa in the Lords

LORD PASSFIELD is to be congratulated on his speech in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon. In proposing the setting up of a Joint Committee of both Houses on East Africa he placed a wide interpretation on the scope of the Committee's work. He frankly admitted that the White Papers on native policy and closer union had not been happily worded and had created a bad impression among white people in Africa; and he recognized that the work of the Committee would consequently be of all the greater importance. Although the Government paper on native policy is but one of the documents to be submitted to the Joint Committee, there is nothing to preclude the Committee from discussing the whole subject if it wishes to do so. It is not likely to find occasion for adding further to the declarations which have already been made on the objects and methods of native policy. There is a very real measure of agreement in this matter, and, just as the strongest opponents of the Hilton Young report excepted from their condemnation the first five chapters setting out the general lines of policy, so the opposition to the White Paper is directed not against ideas which are in no sense novel, but against the tone of the documents and the unappreciative spirit in which they treat of white settlement and the place of the unofficial European. LORD PASSFIELD very usefully pointed out that the ill-fated term "paramountcy" can be arraigned before the Joint Committee, since it occurs in the White Paper specially under consideration. Excited commentators have talked of paramountcy as though it meant overlordship, and the Committee will do well to spend time on definition and to restate the true intention of the Imperial Government in terms that neither affront nor alarm European colonists.

A great responsibility now rests with the leaders of the two chief parties. The House of Commons has first to accept the idea of a Joint Committee, after which the parties will nominate their representatives. It is understood that there will be three of them from each of the three parties in the Lords, while the Commons will send five Labour members, four Conservatives, and one Liberal. The main consideration must be to find men whose fair-mindedness will command respect. A judicial temper is really more important at the moment than special knowledge. The value of the work which the Committee can do, in speaking with the authority of Parliament, turns upon the measure of agreement its members can reach. Its decisions will not be reached quickly, and some of the speeches yesterday seemed to set a premium on delay in itself, since Governments do not last for ever. LORD PLYMOUTH even stated specifically that his party did not consider themselves bound by the White Paper on Native Policy of the present Government. Yet, while the present Government itself is showing an increasing recognition that Europeans in East Africa must not be needlessly antagonized, their political opponents should surely be very chary of making a party question out of East African policy. It is because there are the elements of popular controversies present all the time that there is a special need for dispassionate handling. If there exists an inflammable opinion in Africa, quick to grow suspicious and alarmed and to talk of despairing of a just recognition of the rights of Europeans, there also exists in this country a widespread humanitarianism, which is often ill-informed and over-hasty in suspicion, but which cannot on that account be ignored or flouted. There is happily no irreconcilable conflict between the main currents of public opinion in Africa and at home. To-day, in the early stages of East African growth, every one agrees that the Imperial Government must carry the main responsibility for native policy, and that a strong impartial Civil Service must carry it out. The Joint Committee will meet with two special tasks—to use its opportunity to restore confidence in the intentions and good sense behind British policy, and to decide the specific issue whether to effect administratively closer union between Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika. The second question has plenty of difficulties of its own, but the answer to it must largely depend on the way the Committee handles its opportunity on what is now the major issue before it.

The Language of Hair

A notable feature of the Hairdressers' Exhibition at Olympia is a device by which the hair may be made a different colour every day. Hitherto the objection to dyes has been their permanency or their excessive unreliability. So long as the world expects a person's hair to stay the same colour, more or less, for years on end, the scope for hair dyes has been restricted. Once it is an accepted fashion, like painting the fingernails, that the hair shall express not only the mood of the moment, but the personality of the year, a new and very visible part of the body takes its rightful place in the scheme of colour. Women are more concerned than men with appearance and already enjoy much more scope in making the top of the head expressive. Now that it is accepted that hats can be worn on almost all occasions, indoor as well as out, the hair plays a relatively subordinate role. But feminine intuition has plainly been at work in inducing women to let their hair grow longer, so that they are to-day ready to take full advantage of the new dyeing. Men who have often incurred odium by failing to recognize women whom they had previously met in completely different dress and coiffure will find things even harder when the flamingo of one meeting proves to be the Prussian blue of the next.

It remains to be seen whether the opportunity to change about among the colours will be treated as a purely aesthetic opening or whether it will provide a basis for a language of hair, with different colours for married, engaged, and heart-free maidens. It may safely be said that, so far as men avail themselves of the new innovation, their motives will be highly practical. The English are somewhat inarticulate, and it is so well known that the hair may reveal inward states that many men will see advantages in sudden changes. Parents who have frequently told their sons that their hair is being turned white with parental anxiety will make a far more vivid impression if they arrange matters so that their hair does turn quite white on the day when a bad school report arrives, and returns to its former colour when a good report is earned. Even in the small change of social intercourse it would be a great advantage to have hair that can play its part in the conversation, rising in polite interest at exciting anecdotes while its owner withdrew his attention and thought of Tom Thumb. So far the hairdressers only offer colour facilities, but hair that gradually went red might be conveniently menacing, and if it went slowly grey it would be a hint to an over-long caller. Parliamentarians who feel that, while advanced age is their greatest asset in their constituencies, it is not an equal advantage inside the House, may be so glad of an invention that enables them to add or subtract years to their appearance at will that they will demand its inclusion in the special travelling facilities between their constituencies and Westminster. For long ages now men have done a lot for their hair without any real return. They have seen Judges deriving enormous advantages from palpable and avowed wigs, which cause their solemnities to be heard with reverence and their slight witticisms with amazed delight. But no other profession has dared boldly to follow. Perhaps the new facilities will turn the scale. Male attire is notoriously non-committal, and the man who wants to be talked to in the train has no obvious way of proclaiming it. He must make overtures and risk snubs. If it were to be agreed that red-bearded men liked to be listened to but were not prepared to listen, while blue-bearded men welcomed the advances of the opposite sex, these ready signals would smooth the social path; while it could be understood that the clean-shaven and the bald-headed only desired to be left alone.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW OF 1761

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the letter from your correspondent Sir Stuart Sankey, published in your issue of the 8th inst., it is interesting to note that David Barclay twice entertained Royalty at his house in Cheapside to view the Lord Mayor's Show, and his predecessors on the same site (Nos. 107 and 108, Cheapside) entertained the Sovereigns Charles II., William and Mary, and Anne.

On the occasion referred to by your correspondent—which was 1761 and not 1762, as stated by him—a print (now very rare) was published on November 16, 1761, by J. Smith, of the Hogarth Head, Cheapside. The drawing and engraving are the work of John June, and the print, a line engraving, bears the title "A View of Cheapside as it appeared on Lord Mayor's Day last." There is a copy of it in the library at Lloyd's.

John June, the engraver, was born about 1720. He appears to have earned his living by his graving tool without much discrimination as to the kind of work he undertook. His productions, which show no great merit, besides book illustrations and almanacs, include an engraving of Hoare's portrait of Beau Nash; a portrait of Sir William Morice, statesman under Charles II.; a portrait of Elizabeth Canning, a notorious impostor who was deported in 1754 (as the heading of a broadside describing her life); and an elaborate heading for an election address by John Wilkes, with his portrait and emblematical figures. June's engraving of the Lord Mayor's Show is more interesting than his other works because it is executed from his own drawing. Apart from the manifest inferiority of composition and technique, the work recalls the drawings of Hogarth. The Royal party are seen on the balcony of Barclay's house, while in the street below, surrounding the processional coach, is a scene of wild disorder, introducing scores of grotesque figures.

Yours very truly,
WARREN R. DAWSON, Hon. Librarian.
Lloyd's, Nov. 10.

THE MYSTERIOUS UNIVERSE

MUSIC AND PURE MATHEMATICS

SIR JAMES JEANS'S ANALOGY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have to thank Sir William Schooling for his very interesting and most generous letter in *The Times* to-day. But I do not think my argument is quite faithfully represented in his paraphrase:—

because the universe can best be explained or described in mathematical terms it is the thought, or design, of a mathematician.

My own words were "in terms of mathematical concepts," and these were qualified by so many chapters of explanation that I am loth to drag them from their context. May I explain the difference by using Sir William Schooling's own illustration—a gramophone record of a Beethoven sonata? The curve over which the gramophone needle-point moves can, of course, be described in mathematical terms,—as most things in nature can, with more or less awkwardness—but this, to my mind, takes us nowhere. What is essential is that it cannot be said of this curve that

the way which explains [it] more clearly, more fully and more naturally than any other is the explanation in terms of mathematical concepts.

A scientific analysis of the curve would reveal wave-lengths which were harmonics of, or stood in a simple commensurable ratio to, a standard wave-length, like chords in music; durations standing in simple ratios to one another, like quavers, semi-quavers, triplets, and so on in music; a simple and recurrent rhythm. In time we should find that the broad features of the curve were best explained in terms of the concepts of music. Then we might infer an underlying musical mind.

In a very similar way our present-day scientific analysis of the complex shadow-play of the phenomenal world shows that this can best be described in terms of the concepts of pure mathematics. We used to divide science up into pure mathematics, mechanics, physics, &c. Pure mathematics ranked as science, but not as natural science; we believed, and the pure mathematicians boasted, that it had nothing to do with nature, only with thought. It was, of course, quite distinct from applied mathematics, which is a sort of book-keeping of the universe. But it now transpires that certain concepts of pure mathematics provide the same sort of key to the phenomenal world as the concepts of chords, 12-8 time and the scale of F minor provide to a gramophone record of the Appassionata Sonata. As I would be tempted to infer a musical mind behind the gramophone record, so I very tentatively infer a mathematical mind, to state it in the most crudely anthropomorphic terms, behind the universe.

I cannot ask for space to answer all Sir William Schooling's points. May I merely add that if I found a page of print beginning with a key signature of four flats and a time-indication of 12-8, I might argue that I had before me the work of a musician, but this would not imply that I found nothing in music but its framework of scales, key and time?

Your obedient servant,
J. H. JEANS.
Cleveland Lodge, Dorking, Nov. 11.

GUNFIRE AT A DISTANCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Several of your correspondents have recorded instances of the gunfire off Portland on November 1 being heard at great distances, while your Special Correspondent in the Nelson states that the sound was not unduly loud there. It may be of interest to explain the reason for this phenomenon.

It has been known for many years that the sound of great explosions is frequently audible over only a comparatively small area (some tens of miles across) around the explosion. At a somewhat greater distance no sound is heard, while at a still greater distance the sound may be strongly audible. This "outer zone of audibility" may be a complete ring round the source, or may be only a partial ring, and it is normally between 60 and 120 miles distant from the explosion. By measuring the time the sound takes to travel to the "outer zone" it is found that the time of travel is abnormally great, so that the sound has clearly come by some indirect path, and it is evident from the intermediate zone of silence that the sound has travelled by way of the upper atmosphere.

These phenomena are accounted for by the fact that sound travels faster in warm air than in cold. Thus, since the air is normally warmer near the ground than higher up, sound travels faster in the lower layers. The result is that those sound waves which travel outwards, at first horizontally, are gradually bent upwards, and the distance to which the sound is heard on the ground is normally very restricted.

For many years it was uncertain how the sound waves were deflected down from the upper layers back to earth; but when it was realized some six years ago that the extreme upper atmosphere at a height of 20 miles and more was at least as hot as, and probably hotter than, the surface layers, Dr. F. J. W. Whipple pointed out that this must be the cause of the sound waves being deflected back to earth and so account for the "outer zone of audibility." Since then measurements in this country and abroad on artificially produced explosions have been used to obtain the temperature of the air at great heights. The high temperature of the air at great heights is due to the presence of ozone, which absorbs some 6 per cent. of the incoming solar energy.

Yours faithfully,
G. M. B. DOBSON.
Boar's Hill, Oxford, Nov. 8.

FLAGS ON ARMISTICE DAY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—There appears to me to be a regrettable lack of uniformity in connexion with flags on Armistice Day. As I drove through London yesterday I noticed that most flags were at half-mast, while if you look at the picture in *The Times* to-day of the Cenotaph ceremony you will see in the left-hand top corner what looks like a flag at the top of the mast.

It seems to me that the correct way to fly flags on Armistice Day is to fly them at half-mast until after the Two Minutes Silence, and then, when Reveille is sounded, the flags should run up to the top of the mast. As I returned through the City after 11 a.m. I saw some flags at the top of the mast and some still at half-mast. Perhaps through your influence we might get some uniformity in this matter.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE HAMILTON.
House of Commons, Nov. 12.

PENSIONS FOR RETIRING INCUMBENTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Pensions Authority wishes to draw the attention of all benefited clergy to the fact that it has, except in certain so-called "retrospective cases," no power under the Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, 1930, to grant a pension to an incumbent who has already completed his resignation. It is important, therefore, that no incumbent who may desire to apply for a pension should execute a Deed of Resignation without first consulting the Pensions Authority.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. OATLEY, Assistant Secretary.
The Church of England Pensions Board, 53, Tufton-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

THE DEFENCE OF CORNWALL

MAGIC AND ITS DISCOVERERS

A WARNING SURVEY

To-day is published a fine book, "Cornwall: A Survey of its Coast, Moors, and Valleys, with suggestions for the Preservation of Amenities" (The University of London Press, 17s. 6d. net). It is prepared by Mr. W. Harding Thompson for the Cornwall branch of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, and it has a detailed directory of the antiquities of Cornwall by Mr. Charles Henderson, and a very Cornishly Quiller-Couchian preface by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch. It is a quarto in size; it has three maps and several plans; and about 40 pages of illustrations, among which are some good reproductions of early nineteenth-century prints by William Daniell, R.A., and of two drawings by Mr. Lamorna Birch, A.R.A. It is, in fact, first cousin to the corresponding Survey of the Thames Valley, published last year; and, like that book, it will give the attentive reader a very firm and wide foundation for all the knowledge of the subject that he can build upon it.

By none will this book be more eagerly seized upon than by those who think they know something about Cornwall already. There is magic in Cornwall—magic of many kinds. One very notable kind is her way of casting such a spell over him who comes within her aura that he believes himself the only person who can really understand her, the only person who is worthy to love her and live with her. What is the secret of this magic? There is the remoteness from England, the foreignness of the population. There is the dark antiquity of the great stones and other remains of prehistoric man. There is the Arthurian legend, and all that Tintagel connotes (why is it that Keats's magic casements and foam of perilous seas always suggest Cornwall?). There is the romance of ancient and simple saints from Ireland, whose simplicity, being made fun of (at any rate as Q has made fun of St. Piran's), only seems to shine the brighter in the beauty of childlike holiness. There is the mysterious and haughty reticence of a county which will pamper no one, and which looks cold and dull and bleak until she yields up the radiance of her beauty to the devout and patient searcher. There are mere geographical and scenic features—rocks, cliffs, sand-wastes (they call them towans), moors, gorges. And there are the Cornish place-names; of which some are "sweet symphonies" (Newlyn, St. Anthony-in-Roseland, Perranzabuloe) and some are very like Jabberwocky (Grumbla, Praa, Clodgy, Gweek). These are reasons enough and to spare why men and women should get so "bitten" with Cornwall that they begin to resent anyone else claiming to know her as they do—why, if they are not very carefully checked in time, even Londoners or men from Manchester or Birmingham will begin to pretend to be Cornish themselves.

A RESULT OF ROADS

Yet the trouble is that there are so many of these people—besides the insensitive herd of casual visitors—that something has got to be done about it. Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch and Mr. Harding Thompson between them can tell us how it happened. Until about the middle of the 18th century Cornwall was pure Cornwall: in population and habit almost as nearly an island separated from England as she is still geographically, being cut off by the Tamar on one side and surrounded by the Atlantic on the three others. Then came improved roads, and with them some prosperity, and more urbanity in the art of life and more grace and dignity in building. The 19th century brought the railways; and the railways brought still more prosperity, and also a lot of artists and other quite worthy strangers, some of whom built some very ugly, but not positively indecent, dwellings. And the 20th century has revived the roads, and has brought the touring motor-car, and the motor-coach, and the great bullying hotel, and the shoddy bungalow, and pink asbestos roofing, and the petrol pump, and litter. Meanwhile the Cornish harbours have been silting up; Cornish mines getting worked out, and Cornish agriculture, like every other county's agriculture, getting squeezed out of existence. Poverty and emigration are reducing the native population of the Duchy. The "urban exodus" (which has replaced the "rural exodus") and the motor-car are increasing the population of immigrants. More and more Cornwall is coming to depend upon the industry of looking after visitors and tourists, of whom not a few would really be happier and more at home at, say, Peacehaven or Southend. That is why this admirable book cannot stop short at being a survey. If it were only, indeed, a survey of Cornwall as she is, no lover of Cornwall could feel happy as he read: for between him and his golden dreams of Bodmin Moor, of the Morvah and Zennor uplands, of the valley of the Fowey, of Holywell Bay, or St. Agnes, or Castle-an-Dinas would steal dreadful visions of what men have made of Bude, of the shore at Perranporth on a Sunday evening after the trippers have gone, of the hotels on the headlands at Trevena (Tintagel) and Pentire and Poldhu, of the nasty little messes of building at Polzeath, at Porthtowan, at Port Wrinkle, and a petrol-station at Boscastle. To think of such things is like seeing the lady of one's heart with a black eye and her boots in holes. And that is why the survey must introduce a full and carefully considered array of recommendations for the prevention and removal of abuses, and why a good many of the illustrations must be shocking examples.

THE PEACE OF THE COAST

The survey comes first, however; and it is wise as well as exceeding pleasant to study so sound and close-woven a piece of work, and to see how well worth preservation Cornwall is—for England's sake, not only for her own. Mr. Harding Thompson divides Cornwall into four. There is the coast, with its towns and villages, from Marsland Mouth, which is not so very far from Bideford, right round by Land's End and the Lizard to Rame Head near Devonport. There are the rivers, especially Fal, Fowey, and Tamar, with their valleys and their bridges. There are the moors and the downs, especially Bodmin, West Penwith, and Goonhilly. Last, there are inland towns and villages—Launceston, Bodmin, Stratton, and many another—to which nearly every reader is sure to want to add his own particular pet (what, for instance, of Wendron on the Helston-Redruth road?). But the coast must come first and last. The coast made Cornwall what she is; and to the coast—and to places on it which ought by rights to be all but inaccessible except by sea—men are going to-day in their hundreds, often with dingy and degrading effect on the beauty and the peace which they profess to seek there.

It would be a great mistake to think that the Cornwall branch of the C.P.R.E. wants to prevent people from getting to the coast. That would hardly be worth pointing out were it not that the society is so often misrepresented as an enemy of the freedom of the people, an obstruction to trade and commercial development, and a stick-in-the-mud reactionary against all that is new. But this report is very ready to bless good new modern buildings, in Launceston or elsewhere; and there is not

much obstruction to be feared from a committee which can say of the main street of Bodmin (Honey-street):—

We do not consider that the individuality and character of the town would suffer unduly from reconstruction; indeed, if carried out to a comprehensive plan with control of the design of the new façades, such a scheme might prove to be a great success, not only from the economic point of view, but in the encouragement of street architecture more worthy of the capital.

Of those little Alps of white waste thrown up by the china-clay industry the report says that they are only a serious disfigurement where they occur in unexpected places; and that on and about Bodmin Moor, for instance, there is actually more money in the beauty, the wildness, and other amenities than there would be in the clay—not to mention the fouling of the lovely waters of the Cornish streams by the refuse. The whole purpose of the report is to make the most of Cornwall for everybody's sake; and to provide that, as the sort of landowner who loves his property wisely (the sort, for instance, that has so far kept Kynance Cove inviolate) is forced to give way before the new economic conditions he shall be replaced by intelligent public management for the good of all, not by the haphazard heedlessness or greed of irresponsible private speculators, or by squatters who would never know that they had ruined a whole landscape to save a £5 note. The drift of the recommendations sets, indeed, very strongly towards the increase of public enjoyment. National coastal parks are suggested. Mr. Harding Thompson seems to have done nearly the whole of the coastline on foot; and he wishes that the coastguard track could be rehabilitated and set open (so far as might be) for the public to walk along. The report makes a similar suggestion about some of the Cornish rivers, of which the public knows too little. It would like to see footpaths along some portions of their banks thrown open to walkers.

These are details; but they illustrate the trend of the suggestions for the preservation of amenities. Cornwall, in collaboration with Devon, was the first to form a county branch of the C.P.R.E.; and after about 18 months of work it has produced a report which is a model of its kind. There are peculiar conditions about Cornwall: it is not a populous county; it is very various in character; it has no great cities and no great wealth. It is important, therefore, for its public bodies, its landowners, and others concerned to combine as much as possible for the protection of its unique advantages; and the regional planning must be done on a wide scale. For all that, there is nothing in the general recommendations so merely Cornish as to prevent them from being a valuable guide to the powers which public bodies already possess and to the means by which they can best accomplish their ends. And if one result of this book is to send hundreds more people to Cornwall next summer than ever before, they will probably at least be careful to pick up their litter and to buy their petrol at the least offensive and ill-planned station.

AMATEUR BOXING

THE POLICE v. IMPERIAL SERVICES

(FROM OUR BOXING CORRESPONDENT)

The annual boxing match between the Police of Great Britain and Ireland and the Imperial Services was held at the Royal Albert Hall last night, and, as it also happened last year, ended in a draw. Each side won six of the six-round contests.

The Police made what looked to be a fatally bad start by losing the first three contests. At the nominal light-weight of 10st. 4lb., which was nearly a stone more than the light-weight at which the championships are decided—the Police, of course, have little to do with such things as Fly-weights and Bantams—Sergeant W. Harper, the welter champion of the Royal Air Force, decisively outpointed Police-constable Mellish. Here Harper was the stronger fighter and kept his man on the defensive most of the time. Much the same thing occurred in each of the two welter contests at 10st. 10lb.—another police weight. Able Seaman Warnes was a shorter but stronger man than Police-constable H. G. Goyder, a younger brother of the well-known J. W. Goyder, who was to appear with considerable effect later in the evening. The younger Goyder, though a promising boxer, had not quite the punch to beat off a determined sailor-fighter of Warnes's type. Sergeant T. Wigmore, an I.S.B.A. as well as an Army champion, had to give inches and pounds away to Police-constable H. Bone, but very nearly won the fight in the first rounds by means of some damaging hooks to the body, which forced the policeman to take two anxious rests on the floor of the ring. Bone recovered steadily from a distinctly hurtful experience, but too slowly to catch the eyes of the judges.

Fortunately for the Police, their three middle-weights, who really were middle-weights of 11st. 6lb., rose splendidly to the occasion and turned the tables so completely that the score read 3—3. Police-constable Barnes clearly was determined to lead with either hand on every possible occasion against Sergeant Buchanan, of the Royal Air Force, and when the latter established the fact that he could stand the pace and the punishment and himself sailed in vigorously, Barnes in turn countered effectively with hooked blows to the jaw. This, however, was almost a tame fight by comparison with that between Garda J. J. Chase, one of the Irish boxers, and Able Seaman Dyer. Chase held a valuable advantage in solid physique and ringcraft, and, as it proved, it was thanks to these that he pulled through and won on points. Police-constable Egan and Aircraftman Clapp fought a return contest, and this time Egan managed to win. He very nearly threw his lead of points away, however, by allowing Clapp's slippery footwork and aggravating blows from surprise angles to throw him out of his stride.

There were four Light Heavy-weight contests, and by winning the first two the Services regained a useful lead of two events. Able Seaman Scudder, the I.S.B.A. Champion, no more than held his own for several rounds in a rather dull fight with Police-constable Carmichael. Suddenly, however, he was stirred to action, and from that point onwards to the end of the fight the policeman required all his strength and courage to keep himself inside the ring and more or less on his feet. Corporal O'Grady's victory over the veteran Police-constable Jackson was far less satisfactory.

There followed a terrific battle between Garda J. Murphy and the unlucky Aircraftman Munkley, whose fate it seems to be to sustain an injury in every sport or game in which he takes a hand. Munkley, as a boxer however, had only himself to blame for the injured ear that was injured afresh last night by one of Murphy's blind but formidable swings with the right. Munkley had a useful left with which he could have baited the Irishman to a standstill. Instead, he joined in some wild rallies and was well beaten at the finish. Police-constable Goyder then knocked out Corporal Wallis of the Army, in the second round, and the score once more became level at 5—5.

Police-constable Titmus, it is scarcely necessary to state, provided the spectators with all the excitement and entertainment they required. Corporal Kennedy, the Army Light Heavy-weight champion, hit him as hard and as often as could well be imagined in the first round, and Titmus even reeled before he regained his balance and smile, but the fact remained that Kennedy was steadily smothered and knocked out during the next round. It thus was left to Signalman Stuart and Police-constable Clifton to decide the whole match in the last fight of the evening. Clifton still gives the impression that he might have been a world's champion, but last night he was meeting a Stuart who had learned how to fight back with the closed glove, and his stamina was not equal to a full recovery in the last two rounds. The match thus became a draw.

POLITICAL NOTES

NEW LIBERAL CHIEF WHIP

AN APPEAL FOR UNITY

At the meeting of the Liberal Parliamentary Party last night Sir Archibald Sinclair was unanimously invited to accept the office of Chief Whip in succession to Sir Robert Hutchison. Before accepting the invitation Sir Archibald Sinclair drew attention to the incident of the previous evening, when, after the party meeting had decided to abstain from the division, seven members voted with the Government and six against it. He urged that he should be given an assurance that such a situation should not recur, and his appeal was reinforced by Mr. Lloyd George, who pointed out that, whenever he had been in communication with the Government in order to obtain things which the party wished to see achieved, his hands had been weakened by the action of certain members within the party. It is understood that Sir Archibald Sinclair will accept the office only on the receipt of an assurance from members of the party that there will be no repetition of the incident. Mr. Lloyd George has accordingly addressed a letter to each member of the party including the stipulation made by the Chief Whip-elect. A further meeting of the party will be held on Monday at which the result of this correspondence will be disclosed. Many of those who voted in Tuesday's debate did not attend the party meeting, but it was suggested that members felt themselves absolved from the promise to abstain from voting when they saw Sir John Simon enter the Conservative Lobby.

The Government has decided that the design for the proposed new Government offices in Whitehall shall be entrusted to an architect in private practice, but the method of selection has not yet been settled. Before the plans can be finally approved a short Act must be passed by Parliament dealing with the building line of the Victoria Embankment. Under an Act already in force the building line of a portion of the site on which the new offices are to be erected is farther back from the Embankment than the building line of New Scotland Yard. The Fine Arts Commission, which has been consulted on the subject, has urged that it is highly desirable that the building line should be brought forward to the New Scotland Yard line in order to ensure a harmonious effect. The Office of Works agrees with this view, and it is proposed, as compensation for the open space which will thus be built on on the Embankment side, to provide a garden on the Whitehall side of the site. It is urged that by this means the setting of the Cenotaph will be considerably improved. The views of the London County Council have not yet been announced, but it is known that the Council have always hoped that it might be possible at some time to continue the Embankment Gardens beyond Horse Guards-avenue to New Scotland Yard.

Mr. Morrison, the Minister of Transport, explained his plans for the relief of unemployment at a special meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party last night. He stated that during the last 10 years more than £500,000,000 had been spent on roads out of the national revenue, and a number of large schemes, estimated to cost £10,000,000, were now being put in motion. With regard to the suggestion that local authorities were not getting on with the work, he had little to complain of in general, though there were a few areas with backward authorities who were delaying the development schemes of adjacent authorities. He opposed a Development Loan because there would be a tendency to spend it on schemes irrespective of their real value and before they had received careful examination.

Mr. Greenwood, the Minister of Health, received a deputation from the necessitous areas, which asked that the State should assume the whole burden of relieving the able-bodied unemployed in their areas. Mr. Greenwood contended that the effect of the Derating Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act had been to give large benefits to those areas which had been equal to a relief of 1s. 7d. in the pound in the rates of Sheffield and of 2s. 6d. in Middlesbrough. It would be impossible for the Government to take any action along the lines suggested until the effect of the operation of those Acts was more clearly discernible.

LORD GREY OF FALLODON

Although there has been no recurrence of the indisposition from which Lord Grey of Fallodon has recently been suffering, his doctors have now advised that it would be unwise for him to undertake any public engagements for the next few weeks. Acting on this advice, Lord Grey left London yesterday for Fallodon.

Mr. J. M. Robertson, at Lord Grey's request, will take his place at the Free Trade Conference to be held by the Liberal Council to-day, and will deliver the opening address at the first session. Mr. Walter Runciman, M.P., will, as previously arranged, be the chief speaker at the second session.

STANDARDIZED EMPIRE MEASUREMENTS

The Conference on Standardization, which has been held at the same time as the Imperial Conference, has reported that it is desirable that there should be uniformity between the standards employed for all units of measurements which are of common use among the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The Conference thought that, to secure such uniformity, arrangements should be made to provide in each Dominion and in India suitable reference standards for each such unit of measurement required for use in that country, where not already available; and to introduce suitable procedure whereby all such standards shall be periodically compared with the corresponding standards at the Board of Trade or at the National Physical Laboratory.

WORTHLESS CHEQUES

Sentence of four years' penal servitude was passed by the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.) at the Central Criminal Court yesterday on JAMES HOWARD, 32, clerk, charged with cheque frauds. Mr. G. B. McClure, prosecuting, said the prisoner had adopted a simple means of living—stealing cheque-books from time to time and writing cheques for small sums. There were no fewer than 62 cases of a similar character that he wished to be taken into account. Detective-sergeant Bishop said there were seven previous convictions against the prisoner, who has 42 warrants out against him in different towns in England and Wales.

MYSTERY OF OVERTURNED CAR

Scotland Yard detectives were yesterday trying to solve the mystery of bloodstains found in a car, which was discovered lying overturned at Ditton. Inquiries showed that the car belonged to Mr. George Hughes, of Bridge Cottage, Chertsey, and had been stolen from a local garage. Near the capsized car was an automatic cigarette machine, which had been stolen from a publichouse in Surbiton.

MINERS' WAGES

NEW MOVE TO SECURE AGREEMENT

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Shinwell, Parliamentary Secretary to the Mines Department, has invited representatives of the Mining Association and of the Miners' Federation to meet him at the House of Commons this evening to consider the grave possibilities that may arise from the failure to make new wage agreements in the coalfields where the hours of work will be reduced to 7½ a day next month. The invitations have been accepted; Mr. Evan Williams and Mr. W. A. Lee will represent the Mining Association and Mr. T. Richards, Mr. E. Edwards, and Mr. A. J. Cook the Miners' Federation. Nothing of Mr. Shinwell's intention is conveyed by his letter, which is in general terms, and it is, of course, well known that the Mining Association has no jurisdiction in the matter of wages. All the wage agreements in the mining industry are district agreements, and this fact is recognized in the Coal Mines Act.

Only in Yorkshire, Nottingham, and Derbyshire, where the length of the working day is now 7½ hours, will the existing agreements be suitable for continuation. In the districts where an eight-hour day has been worked since 1926, neither the miners nor the mineowners are content to allow the conditions of employment to remain unaltered. The miners want the transition to the shorter day to be made without loss of wages, and that cannot be done without an alteration of the rates of pay of the piece-workers. To enable a piece-worker to earn as much in 7½ hours as he now does in eight he would require an addition of 6½ per cent. to his piece rates. The colliery owners point out, on the other hand, that as the output of the mines will decline there will be less coal to sell and therefore—unless there is an increase of price—less money to meet the costs of production. It has been the hope of the Government that the marketing schemes would prepare the way for meeting the increased cost of production, but the schemes are not yet in effective operation and there has been no time to ascertain what their results will be. The central marketing scheme will not be in force until the beginning of next year, and the district allocations, which must be the basis of production in the several coalfields, will not be known much before then.

There can, therefore, be no surprise at the difficulties that have been encountered in making agreements in the districts. The owners have suggested the advantages of a "spread-over" of working hours, such as the Act permits, but the miners are not prepared to work more than 7½ hours in one day, even though the longer time spent in the mine on some days would be counterbalanced by shorter time on Saturdays. The negotiations have not got beyond this point. Something must be done before the end of the month, and the miners are without the resource of the national wages board, to which they trusted to safeguard them from a fall in wages and also to bring the district agreements into some sort of relation with each other. Because the employers' organizations are not prepared to assist in the formation of the national board—for reasons which have been made public—the Secretary for Mines will have great difficulty in setting it up.

The prospect at present is therefore very unsatisfactory. There are three possibilities—a spread-over of working hours (but this finds no approval by the miners anywhere, and in South Wales it might not prevent a reduction of wage rates); a reduction of wages; a postponement of the date for the reduction of the working time (to which there would undoubtedly be strong objections by the miners' leaders).

A delegate conference of the Miners' Federation has been called for next Thursday.

COAL OUTPUT

The coal output and the number of wage-earners at the mines in Great Britain for the week ended November 1, 1930, were as follows:—

Districts	Output	Wage-earners
	Tons	
Northumberland ..	262,800	44,400
Durham	676,100	119,700
Yorkshire	823,200	165,000
Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales ..	354,700	87,300
Derby, Nottingham, and Leicester ..	591,800	116,000
Stafford, Worcester, Salop, and Warwick	328,600	72,300
South Wales and Monmouthshire ..	839,400	163,700
Other English districts*	118,100	24,000
Scotland	634,100	92,500
Total	4,628,800	884,900

* Including Cumberland, Westmorland, Gloucester, Somerset, and Kent.

In the preceding week the output was 4,698,200 tons, and the number of wage-earners 886,800.

Mr. Shinwell, Secretary for Mines, announces that under the provisions of section 5 of the Coal Mines Act, 1930, he has appointed the following person to be the committee of investigation for the district of North Wales:—

Mr. T. Pennant Williams (chairman), Mr. H. Arnold and Mr. E. A. Cross (representing consumers of coal), Mr. A. Harrop (representing owners of coalmines in the district), and Mr. Hugh Hughes (representing workers employed in or about coalmines in the district). Major S. Astle has been appointed secretary to the Committee, whose offices are at Northern Assurance Buildings, Albert-square, Manchester.

OBITUARY

M. HENRI GALL

Our Paris Correspondent announces the death at La Motte-Servolex (Savoie) of M. Henri Gall, a former president of the French Society of Civil Engineers and president of the Industrial Chemistry Society.

M. Gall was one of the most distinguished industrial chemists of his country, or indeed of the world. Born at Strasburg in 1862, he began his scientific studies there, but left Alsace for France in 1880 in order to resume his French nationality. He became associated with the Comte de Montlaur in electro-chemical research and eventually founded with him an electro-chemical concern for the exploitation of their common invention, the manufacture of chlorates by electrolysis. After further research he started yet another concern, the first of its kind in the world, a factory for the production on a commercial scale of calcium carbide, thus laying the foundation of what to-day is a great industry. During the War he played a particularly active part in the organization and production of the means of chemical warfare, while making equally important but more pacific contributions to hydro-electric development.

MR. W. C. BROWN

A correspondent writes of Mr. W. C. Brown, of 2, Bury-court, who died on Sunday at the age of 80:—

Mr. Brown was the head of a printing business which has been carried on for a century. He had been connected with the City all his life, his grandfather having been City Remembrancer, and his great grandfather Lord Mayor of London. A memorial service, taken by the Rt. Rev. W. W. Perrin, rector, was held yesterday at St. Andrew Undershaft. It was attended by 400 of the employees of the firm—a striking testimony to the relations which have existed between him and them. He took the keenest interest in St. Andrew Undershaft, having been churchwarden for 21 years. He was a man of absolute integrity and intense kindness—always ready to help any in distress.

In the memoir of the late Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. P. Bridges, that appeared in *The Times* of November 8, it was stated that Colonel Bridges left a son and a daughter. We are asked to add that the children were by his marriage at Simla in 1900 to Norah, daughter of Major-General T. F. Hobday.

INDIAN CONFERENCE DELEGATES

GOVERNMENT DINNER AND RECEPTION

The Prime Minister presided at a dinner given at Park-lane Hotel last night by his Majesty's Government to the delegates to the Indian Round-Table Conference. The dinner was followed by a reception at Lancaster House.

Those present at the dinner included:—

Kazi Ali Haidar Abbasi, Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, Mr. W. Adamson, Mr. Christopher Addison, the Aga Khan, Sardar Sahibzada Sultan Ahmad Khan, Dr. Shafa'at Ahmad Khan, Sir Saiyed Sultan Ahmed, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Mr. A. V. Alexander, the Maharajah of Alwar, the Prime Minister of Alwar, Lieutenant-Colonel Rao Raja Amar Singh, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, Sir Ahmed Hussain Amin-Yung, Lord Ampthill, Lord Amulree, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir W. Hastings Anderson, Mr. A. B. Aspinall, Major C. R. Attlee, the High Commissioner for Australia, Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliyar Avargal.

Lord Baden-Powell, Mr. G. S. Bajpai, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Maharajah of Baroda, Srijut Chandradhar Barooah, Mr. J. N. Basu, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. R. B. Bennett, the Maharajah of Bhavnagar, the Nawab of Bhopal, Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Ghulam Murtaza Khan Bhutto, Lord Blanesburgh, Sir Denys Bray, Mr. F. Brennan, the Maharajah of Burdwan, Viscount Burnham, Mr. the Hon. Edward Cadogan, Sir Hubert Carr, Mr. R. H. A. Carter, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Sir Edward Chamier, Viscount Chelmsford, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Richard Chenevix-Trench, General Sir Philip Chetwode, Captain Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan of Chhtari, Mr. C. Y. Chintamini, Mr. M. J. Clauson, Professor J. Coatman, Sir Geoffrey Corbett, Major E. N. S. Crankshaw, Sir Herbert Creedy, Mr. W. D. Croft.

Maharajadhiraja Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga, Sjrdar Jarnini Das, Mr. V. J. Dawson, Lord Dawson of Penn, Mr. O. de Glanville, the Nawab of Dera, Marquis d'Hautpoul, the Maharajah Rana of Dholpur, Captain Raja Sher Muhammad Khan of Domeli, Mr. C. P. Duff, Viscount Dunedin, Mr. Maurice Dupré, Mr. P. K. Dutt, Mr. Fazl-ul-Huq, Mr. K. S. Fitze, Mr. Isaac Foot, Mr. G. W. Forbes, Sir Arthur Froom.

Mr. G. E. J. Gent, Mr. M. M. Ohn Ghine, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. J. Gidney, Sir Padamji Ginwala, Sir Reginald Glancy, Mr. F. Goodenough, Viscount Goschen, Mr. A. M. Green, Mr. A. Greenwood, Sir George Grierson, Mr. Hugh Guthrie.

Mr. H. G. Haig, Sir Malcolm Hailey, Viscount Hailsham, Colonel K. N. Haksar, Sir Horace Hamilton, Sir Robert Hamilton, Lord Hanworth, Sir Edward Harding, Lord Harris, Sir Philip Hartop, Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Mr. W. W. Henderson, Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. B. G. Holdsworth, Sir Robert Holland, Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Husain, Major-General Sir Robert Hutchison, Nawab Sir Muhammad Akbar Hydari.

The Earl of Inchcape, the High Commissioner for India, Sir Charles Innes, Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail.

Bhaskarro Vithojirao Jadhav, the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, jun., the Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. T. F. Gavin Jones, Mr. S. M. Joshi, Sir Louis Kershaw, Colonel Nawab Sir Umar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Rao Bahadur Krishnamachari.

Lord Lamington, Colonel G. R. Lane-Fox, Mr. A. Latif, Rao Bahadur A. B. Latthe, Dr. Narendra Nath Law, Sir Walter Layton, Mr. H. S. Lees-Smith, Mr. S. O. Lewis, Viscount Lewisham, the Yuvraj of Limrie, Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, the Marquess of Lothian, Sir George Lowndes, Mr. Hugh MacGregor, Sir Arthur MacNalty.

Sir Reginald Mant, Sir Manubhai Mehta, the Earl of Middleton, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, Sir Provash Chunder Mitter, Mr. R. P. Mody, Mr. Parker J. Moloney, the Sawbwa of Mongmit, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. D. T. Monteath, Mr. R. F. Mudie, Mulana Muhammad Ali, Sir Basanta Mullick, Sir Oswyn Murray, the Yuvaraja of Mysore, Sir C. Sankaran Nair, Diwan Bahadur Sir Narendra Nath, the Maharajah of Nawanagar, Begum Shah Nawaz, Mr. K. C. Neogy.

Mr. K. M. Pannikkar, Rao Bahadur A. T. Pannir Selvam, Rajah of Parlakimedi, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Lord Parmoor, Lord Passfield, the Maharajah of Patiala, Mr. P. J. Patrick, Rao Bahadur Sir Annepu Parasuramadas Patro, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Colonel S. Peterson, Mr. K. T. Paul, U Ba Pe, Earl Peel, Mr. M. Pickthall, Mr. Parameswaram Pillai, Mr. H. A. Perkin, the Maharaj Rana of Porbandar, Nawab Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan.

Dewan Bahadur T. Raghavayya, Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, Diwan Bahadur M. Rama Chandra Rao, the Marquess of Reading, the Maharajah of Rewa, Mr. L. W. Reynolds, Sir Campbell Rhodes, Professor Sir Denison Ross, Colonel Sir Ronald Ross, Earl Russell.

The Marquess of Salisbury, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Sir Lancelot Sanderson, the Chief of Sangli, Lord Sankey, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Claud Schuster, Sir George Schuster, Sir Russell Scott, Mr. J. H. Scullin, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Rai Bahadur Kumwar Bishesbwar Seth, Sir Perose Sethna, Sir Malcolm Seton, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Pandit M. C. Sharma, Mr. Tom Shaw, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Sir Thomas Sidey, Sir John Simon, Mr. Philip Snowden, the High Commissioner for South Africa, the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Sir Richard Squires, M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Srinivasan Avargal, Major the Hon. Oliver Stanley, Mr. H. B. Lees-Smith, Mr. G. F. Steward, Sir Findlater Stewart, Mr. R. J. Stopford, Sir Henry Strakosch, Lord Strathcona, Mrs. Subbarayan, Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, Rao D. A. Surve.

Mr. Shipad Balwant Tambe, Lord Thankerton, U Aung Thin, Lord Tomlin, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Sardar Sahib Sardar Ujjal Singh, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Osbert Vesey, Mr. F. H. M. Vincent.

Mr. L. D. Wakely, Mr. P. K. Wattal, Sir Henry Wheeler, Professor Rushbrook Williams, Sir Horace Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leslie Wilson, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Wilson, Earl Winterton, Mr. C. E. Wood, Nawab Mahdi Yar Jung, the Sawbwa of Yawnghwe, Mr. Zafrullah Khan, the Marquess of Zetland.

MISS MACDONALD

Miss MacDonald gave a dinner party for some of the ladies of the Conference at 10, Downing-street, and afterwards took her guests to the reception at Lancaster House. Her guests were:—

The Begum of Bhopal, Begum Sahiba Abida Sultan, Nawabzadi Sajida Sultan, Nawabzadi Rabia Sultan, Lady Carr, Lady Chatterjee, Mrs. K. S. Fitze, Mrs. O. de Glanville, Lady Hailey, Mrs. H. G. Haig, Mrs. B. G. Holdsworth, Lady Holland, Lady Innes, Mrs. W. H. Lewis, Miss Mant, Lady McWatters, Lady Wheeler, and the Marchioness of Zetland.

MISS SANKEY

Miss Sankey also gave a dinner party at 14, Dean's-yard, Westminster, where among the ladies she entertained were:—

Lady Mullick, Lady Bray, Mrs. H. P. Mody, the Begum Medhi Yar Jung, Miss Mumtaz Shah Nawaz, Kumari Bishesbwar Dayal Seth, Mrs. Hon. Dorothy Pickford, Lady Slesser, the Hon. Mrs. Kenworthy, Mrs. V. Dawson, and Mrs. J. Coatman.

MRS. WEDGWOOD BENN

Mrs. Wedgwood Benn also gave a dinner party, and among the guests were:—

Lady Hydari, Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, Miss Shanti Mulla, Mrs. Rama Rau, Miss Jinnah, Lady Harlech, Mrs. Rajadhyaksha, Mrs. Aziz, Mrs. Vincent, Lady Trevelyan, and Miss Susan Lawrence, M.P.

LADY PARMOOR

Lady Parmoor also gave a dinner-party, and among the ladies she entertained were:—

Lady Shafi, the Begum Muhammad Ali, Sardorni Ujjah Singh, Lady Jehangir, Lady Amin Yung, Mrs. Abdulla Pasha, Lady Corbett, Lady Glancy, and the Hon. Mrs. Leonard Cripps.

MRS. ARTHUR HENDERSON

Mrs. Arthur Henderson gave a dinner-party, and among the guests were:—

Lady Mehta, Miss Mehta, Lady Chenevix-Trench, Mrs. Latifi, Miss Latifi, Lady Sanderson, Lady Jowitt, Lady Bennett, Mrs. Hamilton, M.P., Miss Pieton-Turbervill, M.P., Miss Jennie Lee, M.P., Mrs. Malone, and Mrs. Laski.

LADY HAMILTON

A dinner-party given by Lady (Robert) Hamilton included the following guests:—

Mrs. Bajpai, Mrs. T. F. Gavin Jones, Mrs. Gent, Mrs. Wood, Lady Hope Simpson, Miss Megan Lloyd George, M.P., and Mrs. Arthur Johnson.

THE RECEPTION

The following were also among those present at the reception at Lancaster House:—

The French Ambassador and Mme. de Fleuriau, the Belgian Ambassador and Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne, the Italian Ambassador, the Argentine Ambassador and Mme. de Uriburu, the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira, the Chilean Ambassador and Mme. Villegas, the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ferit Bey, the American Ambassador and Mrs. Dawes, the Portuguese Ambassador, the Soviet Ambassador, the Swedish Minister, the Danish Minister and Countess Ahlefeldt Laurvig, the Norwegian Minister and Mme. Vogt, the Minister for Salvador and Mme. Reyes-Guerra, the Lithuanian Minister, the Estonian Minister and Mme. Kallas, the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Afifi Pasha, the Austrian Minister, the Yugoslav Minister, the Greek Minister, the Bulgarian Minister and Mme. Hadji-Mischeff, the Chinese Minister and Mme. Sze, the Rumanian Minister, the Afghan Minister, the Cuban Minister, the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires, the Nicaraguan Minister, the Czechoslovak Minister and Mme. Masaryk, and the Minister of the Hejaz and Nejd.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Upcott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooper, Major-General Sir Granville and Lady Ryrie, Miss Ryrie, Sir George Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Deakin, Mrs. Philip Snowden, Air Vice-Marshal H. C. T. Dowding, Captain Raja Iyer, Captain Takhtasinhji, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. de Satgé, Lady Passfield, Sir Robert Vansittart, Mrs. Maurice Dupré, Sir Victor and Lady Wellesley, Sir Daniel Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon, Sir William and Lady Phillips, Mr. Hore-Belisha, the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Baillie-Hamilton, Commander Locker-Lampson, Mr. William Gilchrist, Mrs. J. H. Scullin, Major Sir Humphrey and Lady Leggett, Mr. U. N. Sen, Captain and Mrs. Eden, Sir Josiah and Lady Stamp, Lady Sidey, the Marchioness of Salisbury, Lady Dawson of Penn, Qazi Wali Mohammed, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Berendsen, Mrs. A. M. Green, Sir Norman Bolton, Sir Charles and Lady McLeod, Mr. G. K. Menzies, Mrs. te Water, Sir William Beveridge, Lieutenant-Colonel Lord and Lady Herbert Scott, Lady Squires, Miss Elaine Squires, Sir Banister and Lady Fletcher, Mr. Zahid Ali.

Mrs. G. W. Forbes, Major Sir Archibald and Lady Sinclair, Mrs. Parker Moloney, Brigadier-General H. Clifford Brown, Colonel Nawab Yusuru Jung, Captain Pagirsingh, Miss McDermott, Lady Ginwala, Lord and Lady (Oswyn) Murray, the Earl and Countess of Cromer, Maulvi Abdul Majid, Lady Layton, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Earl Jellicoe and Countess Jellicoe, the Earl and Countess of Lytton, Viscount Gage, Mrs. F. Brennan, Viscountess Dunedin, Mr. Y. A. Thombare, Sir William and Lady Jowitt, Mrs. Babcock Williams, Lord and Lady Eustace Gordon-Lennox, Mrs. G. F. Steward, Mr. and Mrs. Joynt, Viscount and Viscountess Erleigh, Dr. and Mrs. Mawer, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Aitken, Sir William Soulsby, Dr. Bodenstein, Lady (Malcolm) Seton, Mrs. P. K. Dutt, Lady (Louie) Kershaw, Mr. C. R. Buxton, Viscountess Lewisham, Major-General and Mrs. James Harbord, Lady (Claud) Schuster, Lord and Lady Moynihan, Mrs. H. H. Stevens, Lord and Lady Weir, Sir Edwin and Lady Pascoe, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. A. P. Heneage.

Sir Edward Harding, Major R. Ross, Sir Tej Bahadur, Sir Donald and Lady Maclean, Lady Denison Ross, Sir Hamilton and Lady Grant, Lady Hanworth, Captain and Mrs. E. L. H. Elliott, Lady (Henry) Wheeler, Sir Thomas and Lady Catto, Sir William and Lady Clark, the Duke and Duchess of Atholl, Mrs. Marmaduke Pickthall, Colonel Nawab Sir Umar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Lord Ernle, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ambeton and Lady Pownall, Mr. K. S. Vijatsinhji, Sir Alan and Lady Pim, Sir Charles and Lady Sherrington, Lieutenant-General Sir Webb and Lady Gillman, Sir William and Lady Davison, Mrs. R. H. A. Carter, Sir William and Lady Currie, Sir James and Lady Doyle, Lieutenant-Colonel Mrs. K. M. Kirkham, Sir William Holdsworth, Sir Adrian and the Hon. Lady Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Buckle, Commander L. E. H. Maund, Miss Lilian Baylis, Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Fremantle, the Hon. Lady Schuster.

Major-General S. C. Peck, Captain A. E. T. Marshall, Dr. and Mrs. Marsden, Sir John Anderson, Miss Mackenzie, Lord and Lady Melchett, Dame Laura Knox, Mr. Harold Knight, Sir James and Lady Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Dawson, Sir Edward Anderson, Mr. D. D. Herridge, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bashbya, Sir Henry and Lady Newbolt, Bishop and Mrs. Whitehead, Lady (Horace) Wilson, the Countess of Midleton, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Lord and Lady Russell of Killowen, Mrs. C. R. Attlee, Sir Arthur Sutherland, Miss Sutherland, Sir Lionel Davidson, Mrs. C. P. Duff, Lord and Lady Gainford, Captain and Mrs. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. R. E. C. Backhouse, Sir Stephen and Lady Demetriadi, Sir Edward and Lady Maclagan, the Hon. Sir Derek and Lady Keppel, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crosland, Colonel and Mrs. Warliken, Professor R. Coupland, Sir Robert and Lady Carlyle, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Graves, Sir Harry and Lady Joan Verney, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Tong, Mr. Hakim Ahmad, Colonel and Mrs. Hanson, Sir Reginald and Lady Craddock, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan, Sir M. M. Bhownaggree, Captain Leslie Pocock.

Viscountess Chelmsford, Sir David and Lady Chadwick, Major-General Sir John and Lady Hanbury-Williams, Sir Richard and Lady Hopkins, Mr. and Lady Phyllis Allen, Sir Louis and Lady Dane, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Kotval, the Speaker and the Hon. Mrs. Algernon FitzRoy, Lady Creedy, Miss Creedy, Lady (Samuel) Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Amery, the Dean of St. Paul's, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Banerjee, Sir Walter and Lady Willson, Colonel Weston Jarvis, Sir George Shaw, Colonel Howard Bury, Sir Charles and Lady Bayley, Sir Frederick and Lady Johnston, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert and Lady Cooke, Sir George and Lady Carmichael, Field-Marshal Viscount and Viscountess Allenby, Sir William and Lady Barton, Viscountess Goschen, Mr. Sobtag Mal, Kumar Raj Singh of Chomu, General Sir Henry and Lady Watkins, Sir Michael and Lady O'Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Angwin, Miss Angwin, Sir Arthur and Lady Knapp, Sir William and Lady McLintock.

Sir Jonn and Lady Shuckburgh, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Eric Murray, Sir Hugh and Lady Barnes, Sir Alfred Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, Major-General and Mrs. A. G. L. McNaughton, Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Furse, Lord and Lady Riddell, Sir Henry and Lady Lawrence, Sir Arthur and Lady Robinson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Macready, Sir Harry and Lady Batterbee, Wing Commander and Mrs. G. I. Holdsdl, Colonel Sir Clive and Lady Wigram, Captain and Mrs. Burgis, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Chetwode, Miss Pauline Lemieux, Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas, Dr. and T. T. Lemieux, Mr. and Mrs. Nowell, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Penman, Major-General Sir Fabian and Lady Ware, Sir George Fuller, Sir John and Lady Risley, Sir Henry and Lady Harwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pauline, General Sir Walter and Lady Braithwaite, Sir Sydney and Lady Chapman, Sir Hubert and Lady Montgomery, Major and Mrs. Isidore Salmon, Major Ardjil Ghaiour, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Nehra, Sir John and Lady Maynard, the Rev. C. W. Warner, Sir Nigel and Lady Playfair, Sir Selwyn and Lady Fremantle, Colonel and Mrs. C. Estavage Malone, Major and Mrs. D. Graham Pole, Miss Mary Sorabji, Lieutenant-Colonel Faridar Sampat Singh, the Count

A WINTER TOUR
CEYLON

by P&O

Eight Weeks' delightful Winter Tour to Ceylon—1st Class Passage out and home, 11 days in Ceylon, the best hotels, a good car and chauffeur. All for £170.

All information from: P & O Tours (F. H. Grosvenor, Mgr.) 14 Cockspur St., London, S.W.1; City Office, 130 Leadenhall St., E.C.3; Strand Office, Australia House, W.C.2

P & O TOURS TO EGYPT, India, Around the World, etc.—details on application.

ORIENT LINE TOURS TO EGYPT

REDUCED FARE RETURN TICKET
First Class £60

Special Rates quoted to include de luxe hotels and rail travel in Egypt

Write for programme to: Managers Anderson, Green & Co., Ltd., 5 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3 West End Offices: 14 Cockspur St., S.W.1 and No. 1 Australia House, Strand, W.C.2

Crowded Out!

£24,000 stands between 'MOORFIELDS' and the extension of its Out-Patients' Department

The help is sought of all who, because of the gift of sight, have found the world beautiful—

Moorfields Eye Hospital, City Road, London, E.C.1

MOORFIELDS The Largest Eye Hospital in the World

♡ 6585

OSMAN TOWELS
THE BEST EVER MADE

OBTAINABLE AT ALL GOOD CLASS DRAPERS & STORES

1/6½. 1/11½. 2/6½

SUPER OSMAN
2/11. 3/11. 4/11

IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY WRITE TO OSMAN HOUSE, MANCHESTER

Ask for Apollinaris
NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Nov. 12

The Duke of Northumberland had the honour of being received by The King this morning and delivered up the Insignia of the Order of the Garter worn by his late Father.

The King, attended by the Earl of Dunmore, V.C., Lieut.-Colonel the Lord Stamfordham and Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Seymour, drove to the Palace of Westminster and opened the Indian Round-Table Conference, in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, Nov. 12

The Prince of Wales presided at a Meeting of the Grand Military Race Committee, which was held at St. James's Palace this afternoon.

His Royal Highness, attended by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh, was present this evening at a dinner given in honour of the Queen of Spain by His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador and the Marquesa de Merry del Val, at the Spanish Embassy, Belgrave Square.

145, PICCADILLY, Nov. 12

The Duke of York, attended by Rear-Admiral Basil Brooke, was present at the Annual Dinner of the Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland, which was held at Grosvenor House this evening.

The French Ambassador and Mme. de Fleuriau gave a musical party yesterday at the French Embassy, at which Mme. Ritter-Ciampi sang compositions by Mozart and French musicians.

The Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Régis de Oliveira will be at home on November 15 to the members of the Brazilian Colony and to those who wish to come to the Embassy on the occasion of the Brazilian National Fête.

M. Titulesco, the Rumanian Minister, arrived last evening in London from the Continent.

Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, who has been on a short visit to 28, Grosvenor-street, expects to return to Queensmead, Windsor, to-day.

Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty and Countess Beatty have left Dingley Hall, Market Harborough, for a short stay in London.

The Countess of Romney, who is staying at Gayton Hall, King's Lynn, is expected to pay a short visit to 2, Herbert-crescent, Chelsea, in 10 days time.

Lady Willoughby de Broke left London on Tuesday for Egypt, where she will probably stay until next April. Lord Willoughby de Broke is remaining at Kineton, Warwickshire.

General Hertzog and Mr. N. C. Havenga will leave Southampton to-morrow in the Walmer Castle for South Africa.

The Hon. Charlotte Stourton has arrived at Carter's Hotel, Albemarle-street from Paris.

The Hon. Mrs. Heyworth will embark in the Viceroy of India at Marseilles to-morrow *en route* for India.

Lady Mulleneux Grayson, who underwent an operation in a London nursing home, is progressing favourably.

Mr. and Lady Barbara Gore have arrived at 20, Argyle-mansions, Chelsea, S.W.3, which is now their permanent address. (Telephone Flaxman No. 3257).

Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Edward Hoos left Hawton, Newark, Notts, yesterday, and their permanent address will be The Garden House, Oxton, Newark, Notts. (Telephone Woodborough 42).

M. Lobkowicz, First Secretary to the Czechoslovak Legation, and Mme. Lobkowicz have arrived from Roudnice Castle, Czechoslovakia, at 52, Sloane-street, S.W.1, which they have taken for the winter.

The Dean of Westminster is suffering from a sharp attack of influenza and is obliged under doctor's orders to cancel his engagements for the next few days.

Miss Elizabeth Robins (Mrs. George Richmond Parks) sailed in the Baltic on Saturday for a short visit to the United States. Letters to 6, Palace-gate, W.8, will be forwarded.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Elliot have returned to 23, Portman-square from the country.

Miss Muriel Sulley asks the many kind friends who have sent letters and lovely flowers in her recent bereavement to accept for the present this acknowledgment and thanks. She hopes in time to answer them all personally.

Mr. Edwin C. Barnes asks his friends to accept this message of thanks for their very kind letters of sympathy in his great loss, as he feels quite unable to answer them personally at present.

The Prince of Wales has given his patronage to the Cabaret Dance at the Kit Cat Restaurant on Tuesday, November 18, in aid of the Oxford House Musical and Dramatic Association. Among the artistes appearing are Miss Beatrice Lillie, Miss Heather Thatcher, and Mr. Jack Hulbert. Tickets, 30s., can be obtained from Mrs. George Faber, 136, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

Princess Beatrice has consented to preside to-day at the Working Ladies' Guild Sale at Kent House, Knightsbridge, lent by Mr. and Mrs. Saxton Noble. Open two days.

The Queen of Spain honoured Messrs. A. Marx and Co., Court jewellers, with a visit yesterday afternoon.

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Mond held a committee meeting yesterday at Mulberry House, Smith-square, for the "I'm Glad I Went" ball, which the Duke of Gloucester has consented to attend, to be held on February 12 at the Savoy Hotel in aid of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital. A cabaret entitled "A Snack and a Song" is being arranged by Mr. Douglas Byng. Ambrose's band will play. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Carl Holmes, Lady Coxen, the Hon. Mrs. Alexander Hardinge, Lady Diana Gibb, Mrs. Herman Lebus, Mrs. Hugh Archdale, Mrs. Fitzmaurice of Orkney, Mrs. Clare Van Neck, Mrs. Leonard Fletcher, Miss Doris Evison, Mrs. Wesley Watson, Mr. Herbert West (chairman of the hospital), Mr. Douglas Byng, and Mr. C. E. Stock.

A variety *matinée* performance in aid of All Souls' Church, Loudoun-road, S. Hampstead, will be given at the Garrick Theatre on Tuesday, November 18, at 2.30. Among the artists who have promised to appear are:—Mr. Leslie Henson, Miss Marie Löhr, Mr. Austin Melford, and Miss Jessie Winter. A new sketch, *The Bride*, by Miss Gertrude Jennings, will be given.

GRAND DAY AT INNER TEMPLE

The Treasurer (Viscount Sumner) and the Masters of the Bench of the Inner Temple entertained at dinner yesterday—being the Grand Day of Michaelmas Term—the following guests:—

The French Ambassador, the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, Earl Peel, Lord Buckmaster, Sir Robert R. Garran (Solicitor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia), Colonel Sidney Peel, Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Mr. Butler Aspinall, K.C., the Master of the Temple, Mgr. Canon Carte, Mr. Theobald Mathew, Mr. Percy Matheson, Mr. Frederick Fane, the Reader, and the Sub-Treasurer.

The following Masters of the Bench were present:—

Lord Darling, Sir John E. Bankes, Mr. Augustine Birrell, K.C., the Earl of Desart, Sir Francis Taylor, K.C., Mr. Justice Rowlatt, Sir William Hamell, K.C., Mr. A. M. Langdon, K.C., Mr. Justice Talbot, Sir G. F. Hohler, K.C., Mr. A. W. Bairstow, K.C., Mr. Alexander Grant, K.C., Mr. Hollis Walker, K.C., Mr. Justice Bateson, Sir Duncan Kerly, K.C., Sir B. A. Cohen, K.C., Mr. Justice Wright, Lord Justice Slesser, Mr. Daniel Stephens, K.C., Mr. E. M. Konstam, K.C., Mr. F. Sandilands, Mr. Rayner Goddard, K.C., Mr. M. J. L. Beebee, Mr. H. G. Robertson, Sir R. Mitchell Banks, K.C., and Mr. S. R. C. Bosanquet, K.C.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

SIR FREDERICK BUTTERFIELD AND MISS H. JOHNSTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Sir Frederick W. S. Butterfield, Kt., of 14, Curzon-street, W., and Hilda, daughter of the late John Johnston, of Milwaukee, U.S.A.

MR. F. L. PHILIPSON STOW AND MISS E. M. RAVENHILL

The engagement is announced between Frederic Laurence, eldest son of Sir Elliott Philipson Stow, Bt., and Lady Philipson Stow, of Mount Craig, Ross, and Ethel Maryan Ravenhill, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Edgar Ravenhill, D.S.O., The Buffs, and Mrs. Ravenhill, Thatchby, Brockenhurst.

MR. C. R. S. HARRIS AND MME. DE FIGUEIREDO DE PITINGA

A marriage has been arranged and will take place shortly between Charles Reginald Schiller, elder son of Sir Charles Harris, G.B.E., K.C.B., and of Lady Harris, of Hillcote, Cookham, Berks, and Lucia Marie Ghislaine, only child of the late Don José de Figueiredo de Pitinga and of Mrs. C. T. Terry, of Venice, Italy.

MR. F. S. PORTAL AND MISS R. M. SELBY

The marriage between Mr. Francis Spencer Portal and Miss Rowena Moore Selby will take place at All Hallows Church, Whitchurch, Hants, at 2.30 on Saturday, December 6.

MAJOR D. A. BUCHAN AND MISS JORDAN

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place early in December, between Major David Adye Buchan, D.S.O., R.A., son of the late Mr. W. A. Buchan, M.B., of Plymouth, and Phyllis Eileen, eldest daughter of Colonel Henry Bourke Jordan, D.L., of Thornhill, Kiltimagh, Co. Mayo, and Bashley, Shandon, Dumbartonshire.

MR. F. A. HENSLOWE AND MISS M. E. ROBERTSON

The marriage arranged between Francis Arthur Henslowe, Royal Artillery, only son of Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. Henslowe, Indian Army (Retd.), and Mercy Eleanor, daughter of the late Canon Robertson, vicar of Monk Sherborne, will take place very quietly (on account of the recent death of the bride's mother) at St. Matthias' Church, Earl's Court, S.W., on Saturday, December 20, at 12 o'clock.

MR. I. S. FRASER AND MISS LLOYD

The engagement is announced between Ian Stewart Fraser, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Alister S. Fraser, Ardcoille, Bridge of Weir, Renfrewshire, and Beryl, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lloyd, Northwood, Oxton, Cheshire.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

MRS. FRANK DAWES

A memorial service for Mrs. Frank Dawes was held at All Souls, Langham-place, yesterday morning. The Rev. Arthur Buxton officiated, assisted by the Rev. O. Brenton. Among those present were:—

Major Hugh Dawes, Major and Mrs. Hatfield, Mary Countess of Minto, the Dowager Countess of Antrim, Dame May Webster, Lady Cooper, Lady Cowdrey, the Hon. Mrs. Lyell, Sir Bernard Halsey-Bircham, Admiral Sir Frederick Fisher, Mrs. Moberly Bell, Mr. Richard Hoare (representing the Evelina Children's Hospital), the Hon. Mrs. Richard Hoare, Lady O'Donnell, Baroness de Bush, Miss de Bush, Mme. de Lussen, Sir Harry Courthope-Munro, Dame Madge Kendal, Mr. G. A. Hoaner, Mr. Cunninghame-Graham, Mr. Richard Northcott (Archivist of the Royal Opera, Covent Garden), Mrs. G. Lakeman (representing Sir David Murray), Mr. W. Weeden Dawes, Viscountess Pirrie, Miss Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. N. Istitt, Mrs. A. H. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. John Roskill, Mr. Henry Ainley, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. E. Joicey, Dr. Jane Walker, Major Walker (representing the East Anglian Sanatorium Board), Miss Marie Löhr, Miss Vane Featherston, Mrs. W. R. Gladstone, Mr. Frank Gielgud, Mrs. Arthur Buxton, Mr. N. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. Major S. E. Harvey, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, Mrs. John Black, Mrs. Andrew McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Swinford Edwards, Miss Adelina Lean, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Tozer, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Loeb, Mr. R. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hobday, Brigadier Hodgson, Mrs. W. Hodgson, Miss Ellis Jeffreys, Miss Evelyn Curzon, Mrs. George Bryant, Mr. Ben Webster, Miss Lyn St. Heller, Miss Jessie Winter, Miss Violet Vanbrugh, Miss Irene Vanbrugh, Mr. Ferdinand Wallis, Mr. M. R. Milne, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. W. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Newton, Mrs. Reade, Mrs. Robert Fleming, Mr. Max Strakosch, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Scott, Miss Lethbridge, Mme. Calmettes, Miss Margaret Balfour, Mrs. Herbert Dawson, Mrs. Humphrey Daniell, Mr. Golding Bright, Miss D. Fletcher, Captain J. E. Drummond, Mrs. Austin Melford, Mr. Ben Davies, Mrs. C. Roberts, Admiral and Mrs. Alfred Grant, Mrs. Kenny, Miss M. Sissons, Miss Beatrice Wilson, Miss Revey, Mrs. Wetzlar, Mrs. Aria, Mrs. Edwin Tate, Miss R. Watson, Mrs. Gosiell, Mrs. Tyrer, Mrs. Kore, Mr. and Mrs. Max Darkin, Miss Lee Rorke, Miss G. Lane, Mrs. B. Binyon, Miss Clara Evelyn, Mr. A. Chodleigh, the Misses Lillies, Mr. D. Sill, Mrs. Sinclair Gould, Mrs. Pinder Davies, Miss Pinder Davies, Mrs. Vernet, Mrs. Lubbock, Miss Dunphie, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Jacobs, Mr. J. M. Graham, Miss J. L. Graham, Miss E. Hall, Mrs. Smeaton Douglas, Mr. Kenneth Barnes, Mrs. Haydon Brown, Mrs. A. Lampson, Miss A. K. S. Scott, Miss Lindars (matron of the Evelina Hospital), Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bedford, Mrs. V. H. Wells, Mr. L. Hannen, Mr. H. L. Wren, Mr. Grundtvig, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fagan, Mr. A. N. Prentice, Miss J. Hanneu, Miss Phyllis Bedells, Mrs. Dunnett, Miss Mieville, Miss Honore, Mr. Ben Bryer, Mr. and Mrs. C. White, Mr. R. Collet, Mr. F. Toy, Mrs. Coles, Miss James, Mrs. Simson, Miss Stockmar, and members of the household staff.

The funeral was private, and the ashes were interred at Framfield, Sussex.

MR. C. J. B. MACDONALD

The funeral service for Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald, Agricultural Correspondent of *The Times*, will be held at Cheddington Church, near Leighton Buzzard, to-morrow, at 10 a.m. The burial will take place at Guildford Cemetery at 3 o'clock.

There will be a memorial service at St. Columba's, Pont-street, on the same day at 12 noon, conducted by the Rev. Archibald Fleming, D.D.

It is requested that those who wish to attend the burial at Guildford will send their names to the Secretary, The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, so that arrangements may be made to meet the train leaving Waterloo at 1.35 and arriving at Guildford at 2.27. Flowers may be sent to West End Farm, Cheddington, near Leighton Buzzard.

DINNER

THE MARQUESA DE MERRY DEL VAL

The Queen of Spain was the guest of honour at a dinner party given by the Spanish Ambassador and the Marquesa de Merry del Val at the Spanish Embassy last night. The Prince of Wales, the Infanta Beatrix, and the Infanta Maria Christina were also present.

The other guests who had the honour of being invited were:—

The Duke of Norfolk, the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, the Marquess and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Marquess and Marchioness of Carisbrooke, the Duchess of San Carlos, the Duchess of Aliaga, the Marquis and Marquesa de la Romana, the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo, Prince and Princess Max Egon Hohenlohe, the Earl and Countess of Winchilsea, the Earl of Sefton, the Earl of Dumfries, Countess del Puerto, Viscount and Viscountess Hambleden, Lord Gerald Wellesley, Lady Louis Mountbatten, Sir John and Lady Milbanke, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh, the Hon. Mrs. Richard Norton, Lieutenant Don Alvaro de Urzaiz, Señor Don Fernando Valdés, Señorita de Castellanos, Don Pablo Merry del Val, and Señora de Valdés.

"THE TIMES" SOCIAL BUREAU

For the convenience of readers of *The Times* a Social Bureau has been established at 72, Regent-street (one minute from Piccadilly-circus), the West End office of the paper. The purpose of the Bureau is to supply information to prospective hostesses, societies, dining clubs, and others about the dates which have been selected for social gatherings of every kind and to assist them in making their own arrangements.

A register of addresses of visitors from overseas and the temporary addresses of English travellers is compiled at this office, and is available for reference at any time either by telephone, or, preferably, by personal call. Will travellers, either leaving England or returning, kindly co-operate in this scheme by sending all news of their movements immediately on arrival or departure to the Manager, *The Times* Social Bureau, 72, Regent-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1 (Telephone, Regent 2273)?

No charge will be made for services rendered in this way.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 16

MARRIAGES

THE HON. CHRISTOPHER FREMANTLE AND MISS HUTH JACKSON

The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishop of Buckingham and the Dean of Chichester, officiated at the marriage, which took place yesterday afternoon at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, of the Hon. Christopher Evelyn Fremantle, of 2, Sloane Terrace-mansions, second surviving son of Lord and Lady Cottesloe, of Swanbourne, Buckinghamshire, and Miss Anne Marie Huth Jackson, second daughter of the late Right Hon. Frederick Huth Jackson, and of Mrs. Huth Jackson, of 22, Brompton-square, S.W.3.

The bride, who was given away by Sir Henry Mather Jackson, wore a simple gown of ivory satin, with a train from the waist, edged with old Brussels lace. Her veil was of antique Brussels lace, and she carried a sheaf of auratum lilies. She wore a pearl necklace and pearl earrings. She was attended by two children—the Hon. Katherine Fremantle (sister of the bridegroom) and Miss Elizabeth Hobhouse. They wore ankle-length, long-sleeved frocks of apricot satin, with wreaths of amber glass in their hair and amber necklaces. They carried bouquets of bronze flowers. There were also nine grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Clare Huth Jackson (sister of the bride), Miss Jean Grant Duff, Miss Eleanor Hyde Watts, Miss Lyman Brown, Miss Penelope Crichton-Stuart, Miss Joan Young, Miss Sylvia Roberts, the Hon. Doreen Jessel, and Baroness Elizabeth von Rauch Hintze. They wore long-sleeved, apricot-coloured dresses with flared ankle-length skirts; they had bronze glass wreaths in their hair and amber necklaces, and carried sheaves of bronze chrysanthemums and autumn leaves. Mr. Piers Synnott was best man.

A reception was held afterwards at 24, Pont-street, when among the guests were:—

The Hon. John Fremantle, the Hon. Faith Fremantle, Admiral Sir Sydney Fremantle, Sir Selwyn and Lady Fremantle, the Hon. Reginald and Mrs. Fremantle, Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Fremantle, M.P., Mrs. Ronald Fremantle, Miss Fremantle and Mr. David Fremantle, Mr. F. Huth Jackson, Mr. Roland Jackson, Mrs. Thomas Jackson, Miss Joan and Miss Peggy Jackson, Lady Mather Jackson and Mr. E. Mather Jackson, Mrs. Huth Walters, Mr. Michael Huth Walters, Miss Huth, Lady Jessel, Mr. C. Bardsley, Mr. Kenneth Rae, the Rev. H. O. and Mrs. Ransome, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Miss Croft, Mr. A. Beach, Mr. Robert Payne, Mrs. Rylands, Mr. and Mrs. O. Fitzgerald Finch, Mr. J. Tilney, Miss H. Cartwright, Miss Collier, Mr. von Schubert, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gadsden, Mrs. Lily Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Swann and Miss Swann, Dr. and Mrs. Holman, Mr. Hugh Farmer, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. Nicholson, Miss Halsey, the Hon. Desmond Flower, Mrs. Laurence Binyon, the Hon. Mrs. Lyttelton Gell, Sir Frank Swettenham, Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell, Captain and Mrs. Hubert Burke, Miss Balfour, Mr. J. R. Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thesiger, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Mrs. William Rathbone, Lady Gooch, Mrs. Alfred Roberts, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Norman Ramsay, Lady North, Mrs. Sister Harrison, Mrs. and Miss Nathan, Miss Hardy, Lady Young, Edith Lady Bradford, Mr. Robert Mathew, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hobhouse, Mrs. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. Phipps.

Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Ainsworth, Miss Ainsworth, the Hon. Sir Evelyn Cecil, the Hon. Lady Mallet, Miss Douglas, Miss Murray, Miss Barker, Lady Donington, Mrs. Leith Boyd, Mrs. Boyd Maunsell, Mrs. Francis Smith, the Hon. Mrs. Leonard Cripps, Mrs. Burnett, the Hon. Mrs. Grant Duff, the Misses Grant Duff, Mr. Neil Grant Duff, Mr. G. McGregor, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Ibbuvon Guest, Mrs. Laura Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Viscount and Viscountess Boyne, Mrs. L. de Bunsen, Colonel the Hon. Arthur Brodrick, Mrs. Goldney, Mr. J. Goldney, Lady Grant Duff, Mrs. Geoffrey Drage, Lady and Miss Hartley, the Hon. Peggy Cunliffe, Miss Lubbock, Mr. Lindsay Macarthur, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, Lady Hirtzel, Lady Albinia Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hobhouse, Mr. Tom and Mr. Paul Hobhouse, the Countess of Iddesleigh, Sir Ernest and Lady Meinertzhagen, Miss Haldane, Sir Chauncy Cartwright, Mrs. Johannsen, the Hon. Mrs. Pember, Sir Sydney and Lady Parry, Mr. H. B. Ripman, Miss Goodfellow, Mrs. Francis Hirst, Mrs. I. B. R. Cator.

Lord and Lady Headley, the Earl of Middleton, Mr. and Miss Shaw Taylor, Lady Somerville, Mr. Marmaduke Pickthorne, Mr. A. N. Prentice, Mrs. Costley-White, Viscountess Sandhurst, Lady Isabel Browne, Colonel and Mrs. Bourne, Mr. Gooch, and Lady Ridley.

The honeymoon is being spent at Arles, and the bride travelled in a red crêpe marocain dress under a beaver fur coat, with a red hat.

MR. E. K. M. HILLEARY AND THE HON. GRACE BEST

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, of Mr. Edward Kenneth Macleod Hilleary, second son of Major and Mrs. Hilleary, of The Lodge, Edinbane, Skye, and the Hon. Grace Janet Mary Best, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Wynford, of Wynford House, Maiden Newton, Dorchester, Dorset.

Canon A. L. Helps officiated, assisted by the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an ankle-length gown of cream chiffon with long transparent sleeves, and a train of old Brussels lace falling from the waist. Her veil of old Brussels lace and tulle was held in place by a wreath of orange-blossom finishing in clusters over each ear, and she carried a sheaf of auratum lilies. Master Ruari Hilleary and Miss Helen Best were the trainbearers, and there were also eight grown-up bridesmaids—the Hon. Eva and the Hon. Mary Best (sisters of the bride), Miss Hilda Best, Miss Margaret Best, Miss Stella Hilleary, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Miss Janet Buckley, and Miss Patience Salt. The page was in kilts, and all the bridesmaids wore long-sleeved picture frocks of ruby-red chiffon velvet with close-fitting hats of the same material. They carried sheaves of lilies and had long necklaces of red and white crystals. Mr. Somerled Hilleary was best man to his brother. A reception was held afterwards at 25, Eaton-place (lent by the Hon. Margaret Hammond), when among the guests were:—

Major and Mrs. Hilleary, Lady Wynford, the Hon. Gertrude Best, Rear-Admiral the Hon. Matthew and Mrs. Best, Captain W. Best, Mr. H. G. Best, Mrs. Leslie Hilleary, Miss C. Hilleary, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Hilleary, the Hon. Mrs. Thomas Best, Mrs. John Best, Mrs. William Best, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hilleary, the Hon. Samuel Best, Miss Best, the Hon. Mrs. Alkmaon, the Hon. Margaret Best, Colonel the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Napier, Miss M. Best, Mrs. Thomas Best, Major Best, the Hon. Albert and Mrs. Napier, the Hon. Margaret Hammond, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Madocks, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. North Nisbett, the Hon. James Best, Cadet Thomas Best, R.N., Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Edward Gore, Miss Gore, Viscountess St. Davids, Dame Beatrix Lyall, the Hon. Mrs. Van de Weyer, Miss Van de Weyer, Major-General Sir Reginald and Lady Pinney, Sir Reginald MacLeod, Mrs. Hubert Walter, Brigadier-General Sir Henry and Lady Page Croft, Miss Page Croft, the Hon. Lady Abdy, Miss Abdy, the Earl and Countess of Lanesborough, Countess Latour, Miss MacLeod, Lady Rayleigh, Lady Edith Drummond, the Hon. Ursula Vivian, Lady Pelly, Sir Thomas and Lady Salt, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan, Mrs. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, Lady Margaret Drummond-Hay, Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Williams, Miss A. Williams, Major-General Sir Ivor and Lady Philipps, Lady Trenchard, Viscountess Falmouth, the Countess of Ranfurly, Miss Dollina Mackinnon, Mrs. E. H. Godsal, Miss Grace Godsal.

Colonel and Mrs. Halford Dawes, Mrs. Charles Paston Crane, Countess Gurowska, Mr. Roland H. Nelson, Mrs. Roland Nelson, Mrs. N. Gordon, Mrs. E. L. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. King, the Misses Martin, Mrs. Lear, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lowe, Miss Braymer, Mrs. Helps, Mrs. A. D. Ricardo, Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow, Miss Digby, Miss Meggison, Mrs. Hare, Mr. Stewart Peter, Miss Sinclair, Miss Sampson, Miss Andrews, Major and Mrs. Norman MacLeod, Miss Tarn, Miss Champion, Mr. J. Evrington, Mrs. McConnell, Miss J. McConnell, Mrs. Spencer Langton, Commander and Mrs. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Godsal, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Roberts, Mr. Dudley Joel, Miss Gorst, Miss Campbell, the Misses Ward, Mrs. Wilfrid Buckley, Mrs. Myles Patterson, Mrs. Armitage, Mrs. Hugh Spear, Mrs. Mulford, Mrs. Frank D'Arcy, Colonel and Mrs. Gregson, Lieutenant Gregson, the Rev. E. F. and Mrs. Wethered, Mr. B. R. Woolcombe, Miss Williams Wynn, Miss E. St. John, Miss Cooper, Mr. A. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. May, Mrs. Hauang, Mrs. Hirst, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Kenneth Balfour, Miss Hood, Mr. Macdonald, Mrs. Thomas, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Yndale-Briscoe, Commander Scott-Moncrieff, Mrs. Polhill Chambers, Captain L. Harris, Mrs. Jebb, Miss Jebb, Miss Fowler, Miss D. Keyes, Miss Bird, Mrs. Bird, Major and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Phillips, Miss Livingstone, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shaw, Mr. A. H. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bird, Mrs. M. Dingsdale, Mrs. Bullin, Mrs. Pember, Miss M. Kingsmill, Miss E. McCalmont, Miss Joan Bullough, Miss Iris Bullough, Mr. and Mrs. John Godsal, Mrs. Birch-enough, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor, Miss Lamington, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. S. Bowlby, Miss Darien Smith, Mrs. Meason, Miss M. Portal, Miss Carroll, Mrs. Farmar, Mrs. Julian Day, Mrs. Christopher Blunt, Miss Kindersley, Mrs. Lancelot Holland, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Harris, Miss E. Harris, Mr. Aylmer Hunter, Mrs. Edward Harington, Miss Fripp, Mr. R. W. Kemp Welch, Mrs. Harrington Stuart, Mrs. Rothwell, Mrs. Dyce Sharp, Miss Helen Burn, Miss T. Bryant, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dent.

The honeymoon is being spent in Scotland.

MR. H. DAVIE AND MISS E. BARLOW

The marriage took place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday of Mr. Humphrey B. C. Davie, elder son of the late Colonel Davie and Mrs. Davie, of Stanton, Rowsley, Derbyshire, and Miss Elizabeth Barlow, younger daughter of Sir John Barlow and the Hon. Lady Barlow. The Dean of Manchester and Canon Prior officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory crêpe satin with gold embroidery at the neck and wrists. Her long satin train fell from the shoulders and was covered with a cascade of Brussels *appliqué* lace, and her tulle veil was held in place by a wreath of shell flowers and orange-blossom. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley, and wore a diamond and sapphire brooch. The bride was attended by a page, Master Michael Armstrong, and by four little girls—Miss Priscilla Deneys, Miss Frederica Montagu, Miss Hollington, and Miss Phyllis Denman. The page wore cerise velvet trousers with a ruffled shirt, and the maids wore long frocks of gold-spotted net with cerise velvet coats. They carried bouquets of yellow rosebuds, and wore gold sandals and wreaths of golden shell flowers. There were also seven grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Joan Marsden, Miss Jewell Allcroft, Miss Bettine Maryon Wilson, Miss Elizabeth Coke, Miss Millior Barlow, Miss Callista Hickie, and Miss Marion Burrell. Their dresses of cerise velvet had close-fitting bodices and long, flared skirts, and they wore wreaths of golden shell flowers. They carried bouquets of carnations to match their frocks and brocade bags. Mr. John Davie was best man.

A reception was held after the marriage at 12, Chester-terrace, Regent's Park (lent by the Hon. Richard Denman, M.P., uncle of the bride), and among those present were:—

Mrs. Bertie Davie, Lord and Lady Denman and the Hon. Judith Denman, Miss Davie, Mrs. F. Barlow and Miss Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davie, Mr. T. B. Barlow, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. John Barlow, the Hon. Richard and Mrs. Denman, Miss Catherine Denman, Master Hérod and Master George Denman, Captain and Mrs. G. Templer, Captain and Mrs. Deneys, Miss Armstrong, Mr. H. B. Armstrong, Mrs. McCreath Thornhill, Miss R. Bloomfield, Mr. C. M. Kohan, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. George Dickson, Major and Mrs. Gilbert McMickins, Lady Inglefield, Sir Arthur and Lady Denman, Mr. and Mrs. Grenfell White, Mr. James Watts, Mr. Frank Grant, Miss Prior, Mrs. Rotton, Miss Orpin, Mrs. Cory, Miss B. Lambert, Mrs. H. Foster, Mr. J. F. and Lady Alice Mahon, Miss Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Norman, the Hon. Theodora Benson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Richardson, Mrs. Hollington, Lady Clodagh Anson and Miss Anson, Miss Alice Hindson, Miss Blanche Hindson, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan Jones, Captain and Mrs. Crohan and Miss Crohan, the Hon. Mrs. Lewis Green-Wilkinson, Mr. Reginald Hollington, Colonel and Mrs. H. McMicking, Lady Startin, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Harris, Mrs. Penn-Curzon, Miss Deasy, Mrs. Hicks, Miss Boyes, Miss Money, Captain and Mrs. Weld Blundell, Mrs. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Armitage, Mrs. Partington and Miss Partington, Elsie Lady Skipwith, Mrs. Charles Eastwood, Mrs. Thomas Denman, Miss Gurney Fox, Miss Goldsmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Du Bois Davidson, Mrs. H. Phillips, Commander and Mrs. Broughton, Mrs. Frank Grant, the Rev. F. R. and Mrs. Wilberforce, Baroness Beaumont, Mrs. Stephenson, Captain and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mrs. Richard Davey, Miss Neild, Mrs. Mocroy and Miss Morony, Captain and Mrs. Myburgh, Miss White, Miss Lonsdale, Miss Stanhope Jones, Mrs. Sacheverell Coke and Mr. Roger Coke, Mr. F. J. Stopford, Mrs. Roberts, Lady Rochdale, Mr. Douglas Blackett, Mrs. Flashman and Miss Flashman, Miss Rosalind Norman, Dame Margaret Lloyd George, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Colonel and Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Turner, the Hon. Everard and Mrs. Pepys, Sir Donald and Lady Maclean, Miss Lowndes, Mrs. William Lindsay, the Hon. Mrs. E. J. Hawke, Baroness Schroeder and Miss Schroeder, Lord Cheyd, Lady Emmott, and Mr. Roger North.

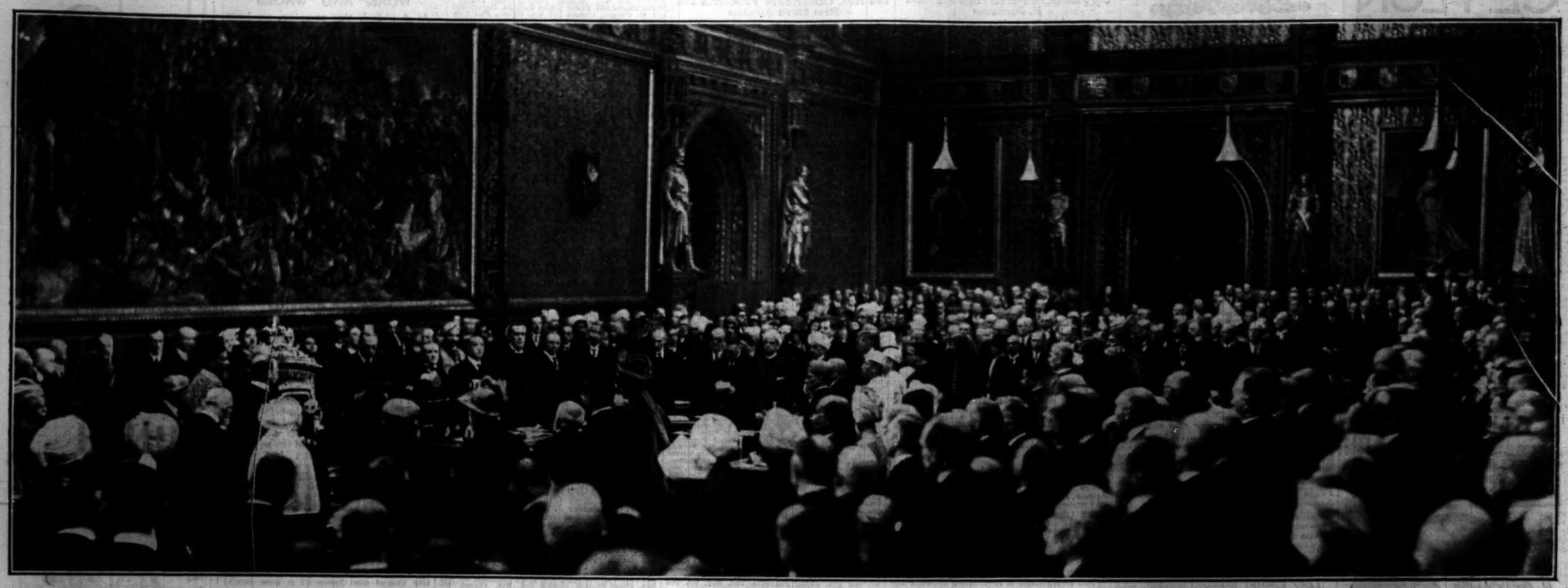
MR. T. A. LAKEMAN AND MISS FRY

The marriage took place yesterday at Holy Trinity, Brompton, of Mr. Thomas Ashley Lakeman, Royal Tank Corps, son of the late Mr. Thomas Lakeman, M.R.C.S., and of Mrs. Lakeman, of Glenside, St. John's-road, Woking, and Miss Joan Cradock Fry, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Cradock Fry, of Stone, Staffs. Canon Fry officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. Lee.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a picture gown of white satin with a long train of silver lamé lined with peach-pink. She carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses and wore a diamond regimental brooch, a string of pearls, and a diamond ring and wrist watch. Miss Gillian Debenham, in a picture frock of white satin similar to the bride's, was the trainbearer, and there were also four grown-up bridesmaids—Miss N. E. Dix, Miss D. Grose, Miss C. Johnson, and Miss D. Clive—who wore dresses of peach-pink georgette with coatees to match. They had wreaths of peach-pink flowers in their hair and carried sheaves of roses. They wore crystal necklaces. Lieutenant-Commander J. Ashley, R.N., was best man, and a guard of honour was formed as the bride and bridegroom left the church. A reception was held afterwards at the Hotel Rembrandt, when among the guests were:—

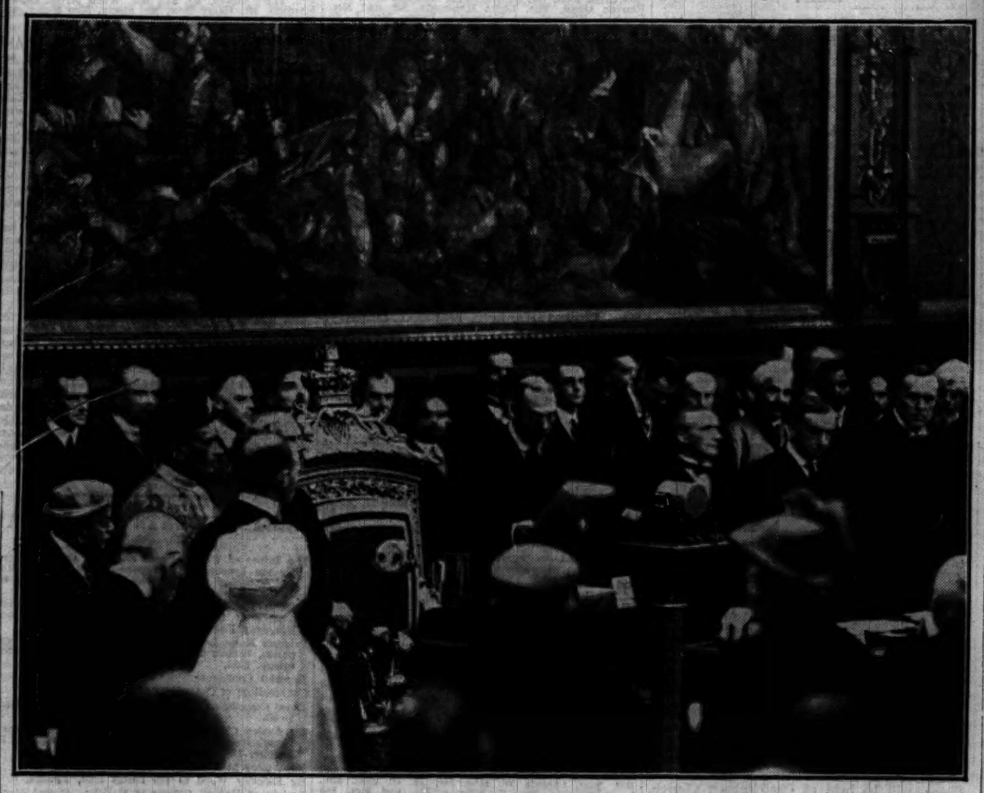
Mrs. Ashley, Mr. D. Ashley, Lady Bell, Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. H.

THE KING OPENS THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE



A HISTORIC CEREMONY.—A general view of the assembly in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords yesterday, when the Round-Table Conference was inaugurated by the King, who is seen making his speech. The brilliant colouring of the robes of some of the Indian Princes added greatly to the impressiveness of the scene.

AFTER THE CEREMONY.—The Maharajah of Alwar (left), Lieut.-Col. Stewart Patterson (Political A.D.C. to the Secretary of State for India), and the Aga Khan leaving the House of Lords after the ceremony.



A WOMAN DELEGATE.—The Begum Shah Nawaz (second from the left), one of the British Indian delegates, with Sir Muhammad and Lady Shafi (right), outside the House of Lords. On the left is Miss Shah Nawaz.

THE KING opening the Round-Table Conference. On his right are Mr. MacDonald, the Maharajah of Alwar, and the Maharajah of Baroda. On his left are Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. Henderson, and Lord Sankey.

Mr. T. A. LAKEMAN, of the Royal Tank Corps, and Miss Joan Fry, the well-known lawn tennis player, leaving Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, after their wedding yesterday.

BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.—The Rt. Rev. Martin Linton Smith, who was yesterday enthroned as Bishop of Rochester. He was formerly Bishop of Hereford.

THE PRINCE OF WALES talking to members of the crew of the German flying-boat Dornier DO X yesterday after his trip in the boat. Among those who welcomed him at Calshot was Dr. Dornier, the builder of the DO X.

What has the Bobby Bear Club to do with Big Business?

Possibly you have never heard of the Bobby Bear Club. Let us tell you something about it. The Bobby Bear Club is a club run in connection with the children's corner in the "Daily Herald." Any child whose parents are readers of the "Daily Herald" may join. The Club was started on March 22nd, 1930, and by October 30th the membership was well over 375,000. Think of it! 375,000 in a few weeks—and still growing!

As a keen man of business you will have perceived already why we ventured to bring to your notice the redoubtable Bobby Bear.

When the Bobby Bear Club was started it was like the opening of a door to hundreds of thousands who had been waiting outside clamouring for admission. It revealed in a flash a great fact about the "Daily Herald" circulation—that it is a family circulation—for where you have children, there you have HOMES.

Each copy of the "Herald" that goes into a home means that the needs to be satisfied are those not only of the individual, but those of the whole family.

The "Daily Herald," 67 Long Acre, London, W.C.2

SUN RAY CRUISE

to the Colourful ISLES of the BLEST

VISITING Madeira, Sierra Leone, French Senegal, Teneriffe, Morocco, Grand Canary, Tangier, Monaco, Majorca, Algiers, Spain, Portugal.

Long leisured days of brilliant sunshine, cruising in luxurious comfort to lands of adventure, mystery and romance, where every golden hour unfolds some fresh and novel interest that will live among your happiest memories! Come out for a glorious six weeks' Cruise in the magnificent "Duchess of Atholl" (20,000 tons, oil-burner) sailing from Liverpool on 27th January (Bristol 28th). There is ample time for sightseeing at every port of call, and the shore programmes are arranged and executed by Canadian Pacific, whose one management, ship and shore, ensures the highest standard of service. First Class throughout. Fare from £95. Reserve now. For Special Booklet, full particulars and cabin plans apply to:—

E. H. Powell, Cruise Dept.,

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Greatest Travel System

62-65, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.1, or Local Agents Everywhere.

Always carry Canadian Pacific Travellers' Cheques—safe and convenient

WARM YOUR WHOLE HOUSE FROM A SINGLE FIRE

From a single fire—and without pipes or radiators of any kind—your house can be heated this winter. Heated *thoroughly* with the delightful healthy warmth of McClary Pipeless Heating. McClary uses scientifically warmed *air*, not the stuffy, stagnant heat of old-fashioned central heating. It is simple to instal and invisible once installed. It burns any fuel economically. And it is only half the cost of ordinary central heating.

For *your* home—whether cottage or castle—McClary is the modern ideal heating.

Send now for this free handbook "T."

Full of illustrations and testimonials from users.

McClary Pipeless is equally wonderful for the heating of *all* buildings—Churches, Factories, Offices, Shops, etc. It is the original Pipeless heating—proved, guaranteed, and made by an All-British firm of 80 years' experience. Convenient payment terms available. Write *to-day* to

McClary PIPELESS CENTRAL HEATING

CHASE & CO., LTD., 36, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. *Sloane 8410.*

ALFRED WEBB MILES & Co., LTD., 12, Brook St., W.1,

are now showing a magnificent selection of Scotch Tweeds, including Homespuns, Cheviots, and finest Angolas. Also blue serges and worsteds for their world-famed

LOUNGE SUITS Made to Measure

£6.6.0

in the latest colourings and designs. Also large range of ready-to-wear overcoats from £5.5.0

Send for Patterns and Illustrations without obligation.

Telephone: Mayfair 0088.

FOR FLOOR BRILLIANCE USE MANSION POLISH

TO HOME LOVERS & HOME BUILDERS

Replicas of the remarkable furniture designed by FRANK BRANGWYN, R.A. and recently on exhibition in London, are now obtainable at the price of good machine-made furniture.

A complete selection can be seen at *Pollards' Showrooms*, 290, Oxford Street, London, W.1 (between Bond Street and Oxford Circus).

A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration.

The Subscription List will be open on Thursday, the 13th day of November, 1930, and close on or before Friday, the 14th day of November, 1930.

Application will be made as soon as practicable to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange for permission to deal in the Shares now offered.

SECOND BRITISH STEAMSHIP TRUST, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1929.)

SHARE CAPITAL - £500,000,

DIVIDED INTO

50,000 SHARES OF TEN POUNDS EACH,

which are now offered for subscription at par,

PAYABLE AS UNDER:—

10s. on Application,
£1 0s. on Allotment,
£3 0s. on 2nd January, 1931,
£3 0s. on 2nd March, 1931,
£2 0s. on 1st June, 1931.

£10 0s.

The Directors are already aware of applications which will be made in terms of this Prospectus to the extent of 30,000 Shares, and those Shares will be allotted in full.

Subscribers may pay in full on allotment, or on any of the instalment dates. Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed on such prepayments.

It is intended that the Shares forming the initial capital of the Company, when fully paid up on 1st June, 1931, shall be converted into Preference and Ordinary Stock in the proportions of 50 per cent. of the former and 50 per cent. of the latter, that is to say, that each Share shall be converted into £5 of Preference Stock and £5 of Ordinary Stock.

From the 1st June, 1931 the Preference Stock will carry the right to a Fixed Cumulative Preferential dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on a liquidation to repayment of the capital paid up with all arrears or deficiency of such dividend whether earned or declared or not, calculated down to the return of capital in priority to the Ordinary Stock but to no further participation in profits or assets.

It is intended, in the event of any further issue of Share Capital being made, also to convert the same as soon as fully paid, into 50 per cent. Preference and 50 per cent. Ordinary Stock, such Preference Stock to rank *pari passu* with the Preference Stock resulting from the conversion of the Shares of the present issue.

Any new issue of Share Capital will be offered in the first instance *pro rata* to the Ordinary Stockholders.

DIRECTORS.

SIR AUSTIN EDWARD HARRIS, K.B.E., 72 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3 (Chairman).
WILLIAM HOLFORD DIXON, 81 Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
FREDERICK WILLIAM LUND, 81 Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
JOHN WILSON POTTER, 2 Pinchurch Avenue, E.C.3.
MAURICE EDWARD TURNER, 115 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
WALTER KENNEDY WHIGHAM, 8 Crosby Square, E.C.3.
(Directors of The British Steamship Investment Trust, Limited.)

BANKERS.—LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, 72 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3, and Branches.
CORRESPONDENTS.—ROBERT FLEMING & CO., 4 Crosby Square, London, E.C.3.
SOLICITORS.—E. F. TURNER & SONS, 115 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.
BROKERS.—JAMES CAPEL & CO., 10 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.
AUDITORS.—PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., 3 Frederick's Place, London, E.C.2.
SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE.—T. CORNISH, 2 St. Michael's House, Cornhill, London, E.C.3.

Preferential consideration will be given to Applications from Stockholders of The British Steamship Investment Trust, Limited, if made upon the special Form of Application coloured blue, sent to them.

PROSPECTUS

This Company is formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of an Investment Trust Company under the same direction and management as The British Steamship Investment Trust, Limited, which, though formed in 1887 principally for the purpose of investing in Shipping Securities, has for many years past, as is well known, carried on an investment trust business of a general character. The advantages of such Companies are now widely recognised, affording, as they do, a means of profitable investment of capital with greater security by the spreading of risks over a number of carefully selected investments.

The Directors consider the present a favourable time for the formation of this Company.

The power of the Directors to borrow money on Debentures or Debenture Stock, or otherwise, is limited to the amount of the subscribed Share Capital, except that the Directors have power to borrow up to a further £100,000 for temporary purposes only.

In order to facilitate prompt investment, should such have occurred before the Subscription List closes, advances from their Bankers or others in anticipation of the receipt of the instruments on the share capital.

The Articles of Association and Articles of Association provide that not more than one-twentieth part of the combined subscribed Share and Debenture Capital, or more than one-tenth of the subscribed Share Capital, whichever is greater, shall be invested in any one security. It is further provided that no investment shall be made upon which there is unlimited liability.

No Contracts have been entered into.

No promotion money has been or will be paid, and no underwriting contract has been or will be entered into.

A special commission of 1 per cent. on the 30,000 Shares which are to be allotted in full will be paid to the Company's Brokers for securing the subscription of these Shares, and for their services in connection with the same. In regard to the remaining 20,000 Shares, a Brokerage of 1s. per Share will be paid on allotments made in respect of Applications bearing the stamp of a Banker, Broker, or other recognised Agent.

The total preliminary expenses, which include the registration fee, stamp duties, the special commission and brokerage, the cost of printing this Prospectus, advertising and advertising this Prospectus, and of printing, stamping and issuing the Allotment Letters, are estimated at £12,000 and will be paid by the Company.

The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of every Director shall be the holding in his own right (alone and not jointly with any other person) of 100 Shares of the Company of £10 each, or after any Shares have been converted into Stock of £1,000 of Stock, whereof at least £500 shall be in Ordinary Stock.

The following information is given in compliance with the Companies Act, 1929:—

The provisions of the Articles as to the voting powers of Shareholders and the remuneration of Directors are as follows:—

(74) Subject to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attaching to any special class of shares in the capital of the Company, on a show of hands every member personally present shall have one vote only, and in case of a poll every member shall be entitled to (subject as hereinafter provided) have one vote for every share held by him. If and when any shares are converted into Preference Stock or Ordinary Stock every member shall (subject as hereinafter provided) have one vote for every £10 of Preference Stock and four votes for every £10 of Ordinary Stock held by him.

(86) In respect of the period ending on the 1st day of December, 1932, the remuneration of each Director shall be at the rate of £250 per annum, and the extra £150 per annum for the Chairman. Thereafter the remuneration of each Director shall be at the rate of £250 per annum, and an extra £150 per annum for the Chairman. A Director who shall hold the office for less than the period for which the remuneration is payable shall receive only an amount proportionate to the time served by him. Any resolution of the Board of the Company fixing the time for payment of the Directors' remuneration shall bind all the Directors.

(95) The Directors shall also be paid all reasonable travelling outlays and expenses incurred by them in attending Board or Committee Meetings. If any Director shall be called upon to perform special services of any kind or to travel at home or abroad on the Company's business the Board may pay the reasonable travelling expenses and outlays of such Director and may arrange with him for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or by payment of a lump sum of money, or otherwise as they shall think fit.

(97) The remuneration of a Managing Director may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits, or by any or all of these modes.

(99) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange.

(100) A Director may hold office as a Director in or Manager of any other company in which this Company is a shareholder or in which it is interested, and he shall not be liable to account to this Company for any remuneration or other benefits receivable by him from such other company.

The minimum amount which, in the opinion of the Directors, must be raised by means of this issue of share capital, in order to provide for the matters specified in paragraph 5 of Part I of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1929 is £300,000, made up as follows, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
(a) For the preliminary expenses payable by the Company, including the special commission and brokerage above-mentioned	12,000	0	0
(b) For Working capital	288,000	0	0
Total	£300,000	0	0

No cash is to be provided in respect of these matters otherwise than out of the proceeds of this issue.

No property has been agreed to be purchased, the price of which is to be defrayed out of the proceeds of this issue, nor has any money been borrowed which is repayable out of such proceeds.

The Company having not yet commenced to carry on business, no profits have been earned or dividends paid.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be seen at the Registered Office, or the Offices of the Solicitors, at any time between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. of the days on which the subscription list is open.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company is printed in the fold of and forms part of this Prospectus.

Application for Shares must be made on the accompanying form, and forwarded, with the amount payable on application, to the Bankers of the Company.

If no allotment be made, the application money will be returned in full, and where the number of Shares allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment, and any excess will be returned to the Applicant.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be chargeable on instalments in arrear and failure to pay any instalment will render the previous payments liable to be forfeited.

The Allotment Letters will be the only documents of title issued by the Company until these have been converted into Stock, immediately after which separate Certificates will be issued in respect of each holding of Preference Stock and Ordinary Stock.

A special form of Renunciation will be issued with the Letters of Allotment for the convenience of any allottee desiring to deal with or dispose of any shares allotted. Split Allotment Letters will be issued if desired.

It is intended to apply for an official quotation on the London Stock Exchange for the Preference and Ordinary Stocks when the Stocks are converted.

Copies of the Prospectus, with Forms of Application for Shares, may be obtained from the Bankers and Brokers of the Company.

Registered Office: 2 St. Michael's House, Cornhill, London, E.C.3.

Dated 10th November, 1930.

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED.

Second British Steamship Trust, Limited

(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1929.)

Issue of 50,000 Shares of £10 each.

To the Directors of
SECOND BRITISH STEAMSHIP TRUST, LIMITED,
2 St. Michael's House, Cornhill,
London, E.C.3.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers, Lloyds Bank Limited, the sum of £..... being a deposit of 10s. per Share on ..... Shares in the above-named Company, I/we request you to allot to me/us that number of Shares upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated the 11th November 1930, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the balance of £9 10s. per Share as specified in the said Prospectus. And I/we authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members of the Company as holder(s) of the Shares so allotted.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 1930.

Usual Signature .....

Name (in full) .....
In Block Letters. (State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss.)

Address (in full) .....

.....

Occupation .....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

Cheques should be drawn payable to "Bearer" and crossed "Lloyds Bank Limited." Any alterations from "Order" to "Bearer" must be authenticated by the Drawer's signature. No receipt will be issued for the payment on Application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course after the Letter of Allotment in shape or in part of the deposit.

The Form when filled up should be sent to Lloyds Bank Limited, 72 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3, or to any of its branches, with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

POINTS IN THE TRADE RETURNS

SHELL DIVIDEND PROSPECTS

As was expected, the foreign trade returns for October show a seasonal increase on the September figures. It is true that both imports and exports show heavy decreases as compared with October last year, but these are mainly the reflection of lower prices. The fall in imports for the month is 17.5 per cent. and in exports 26.5 per cent. In the past year the fall in wholesale prices as shown by *The Times* index number has been 17.5 per cent. For the 10 months of the year the decrease in imports is 13 per cent. and in exports 19.7 per cent., these decreases following fairly closely the fall in prices over that period. That lower prices account largely for the decline is clear if comparison be made between the figures of October and September. Last month the imports were £12,208,000, or 15.5 per cent. higher than in September. British exports were £4,181,000 larger, equal to 9 per cent., while the rise in re-exports was £1,186,000, equal to 31.6 per cent. As October has only one working day more than September, it is clear that trade was better in October than in September. The improvement is evidently seasonal, for the October returns usually show an appreciable increase on the figures for the preceding month. The adverse visible trade balance for the month was very little more than for October last year, the total being £36,729,000, against £36,519,000 in 1929. The worst feature of the returns is the decrease shown in British exports. Every section of manufactured articles reveals a decrease; cotton and wool show a further shrinkage both in quantity and value.

Trust Company's Prospectus

The prospectus is published to-day of the newly formed Second British Steamship Trust, with an initial share capital of £500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £10 each, which are now offered for subscription at par. Ten shillings is payable on application, £1 10s. on allotment, £3 on January 2 and March 2, and the balance of £2 on June 1. The directors are already aware of applications to the extent of 30,000 shares, which will be allotted in full; consequently the amount available for the investing public is 20,000 shares. When fully paid up the shares will be divided into equal amounts of Five per Cent. Cumulative Preference stock and Ordinary stock. Preferential consideration will be given to applications from stockholders of the parent company—the British Steamship Investment Trust—which was formed in 1887 principally for the purpose of investing in shipping securities, but for many years past has carried on an investment trust business of a general character. The success or otherwise of a trust company depends almost entirely upon the skill and experience of the management. In this respect the new company is fortunate, for all the directors are experienced trust-company men, while the correspondents are the well-known investment trust firm of Robert Fleming and Co. Owing to the fall in security prices trust companies formed to-day have a much better chance of success than those formed during the "boom" period, when much higher prices had to be paid for securities.

Success of Assam Issue

Owing to over-subscription the list for cash applications for the issue of £1,000,000 of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock of the Assam Railways and Trading Company was closed at 9.45 yesterday morning. The lists for conversion applications from holders of the existing Four-and-a-Half per Cent. and Five per Cent. Debenture stock will remain open until Wednesday, November 19.

Shell and Royal Dutch Dividends

There was a moderate recovery yesterday in oil shares, but the movement was a natural reaction, following the heavy decline of the two preceding days. Much of the recent selling of oil shares has been of a professional character. In fact, Paris has been a seller of Shell shares for some weeks, and at recent accounts it has touched much lower prices, it had to be remembered that the costs of production were then only about half what they were now. On the basis of to-day's costs of production in Australia, present selling prices left little or no margin of profit to growers. This question of costs is, indeed, the crux of Australia's economic problem, and Mr. Williamson could not do otherwise than explain her own paramount interest in bringing the costs of production down to a level at which she would be able to compete at world prices. Mr. Williamson showed how the trading banks in Australia had cooperated with the Government and the Commonwealth Bank in efforts to surmount the difficulties which had arisen, but he pointed out that as a result of the arrangement for pooling London exchange the banks were compelled to ration the amount of exchange available for their regular customers, and that this had led to a good deal of money which in normal circumstances would have been transferred to London being held up in Australia. Mr. Williamson indicated that the current year's business of the bank would be affected to a greater extent than the past year's by the prevailing difficulties, and he expressed the view that a maintenance of the dividend was hardly to be expected.

Cotton Growing in the Sudan

In presiding yesterday at the annual meeting of the Sudan Plantations Syndicate, Mr. A. MacIntyre—who has succeeded to the chairmanship vacant by the death of Sir Frederick Eckstein—had to review a year that was marked not only by low prices, but by a severe reduction in the company's output of cotton. This reduction was due to exceptionally bad weather conditions, the effect of cold weather following an abnormal rainfall being to increase the damage done by pests and to cause a severe curtailment of the crop. The chairman said that the experiences gained in the Gezira over the past 19 years convinced the company that a repetition of the combination of adverse factors which occurred last year was unlikely, but the management had done everything possible by drainage and additional research work to guard against a recurrence. In dealing with the outlook for the current year he said that if prices improved the company had no cause for anxiety, and even should there be no improvement in present prices for some time to come the increased areas in the West and North, together with the larger percentages to be received in the Northern extension, should make up a substantial amount of the reduction shown in the company's profits. In a supplementary speech Mr. Arthur M. Asquith mentioned the interesting fact that the Sudan Plantations Syndicate had in the past year prepared for cultivation 50,000 feddans of new land—an area nearly as large as the whole area which the syndicate had under irrigation five years ago.

Larger Rhodesian Coal Profits

The most interesting aspect of the favourable report issued by the Wankie Colliery Company for the 12 months to August 31 is the benefit which this Southern Rhodesian coal enterprise has derived from the development of the mineral resources of Northern Rhodesia. Sales of coal to Northern Rhodesia increased by 10,447 tons, while there was an expansion of 45,930 tons in the sales to the Rhodesia Railways, these increases more than offsetting a reduction of 29,349 tons in sales to the Belgian Congo. Total sales were 855,088 tons, an increase of 38,792 tons, and the sales of coal, coke, &c., produced £596,002, compared with £590,467 for 1928-29. Thanks to a decline of £58,000 in mining and manufacturing expenses, the expansion in net earnings was much greater than that in gross receipts, profits being £189,808, against £129,431. The directors were thus able to raise the dividend from 12½ per cent. to 17½ per cent. Development work during the year resulted in a further expansion in coal reserves, in spite of larger sales, the reserves at the end of the year being 11,098,000 tons, an increase of 703,168 tons. These are the reserves proved by actual development; in addition, there are large reserves partly proved by the existing workings, shafts, and boreholes. The company's Debenture debt is small—namely, £150,000—while it has an issued capital of £995,568 and possesses a reserve and depreciation account of £409,033. The two chief items among the assets are the coalmining and other rights, £488,974, and machinery and plant, £631,757, both of which are given at cost.

Balance-sheet Reform

A correspondent interested in the question of balance-sheet reform writes to suggest that a balance-sheet drawn up in the following form would even be more informative and more easily understood by the ordinary shareholder than the forms which have already been suggested by some of our correspondents:—

BALANCE-SHEET

LIABILITIES

Capital Account:—			
Share capital	10,000		
Debentures	1,500		
		11,500	
Trading Account:—			
Sundry creditors		4,700	
Total liabilities on Capital and Trading Accounts		16,200	
Reserves:—			
General reserves	5,000		
Taxation reserves	1,200		
		6,200	
Profit and Loss Account credit balance		5,000	
		£25,400	

ASSETS

Fixed assets:—			
Buildings	3,000		
Plant	2,000		
		5,000	
Liquid assets:—			
Stock	3,000		
Investments	800		
Sundry debtors	5,000		
Cash	1,600		
		10,400	
Total fixed and liquid assets ..		15,400	
Potential asset:—			
Goodwill		9,000	
Balancing item:—			
Debit balance, preliminary expenses a/c		1,000	
		£25,400	

This form of accounts is certainly very clear. It groups the fixed and floating assets under separate headings, and puts the intangible items in their proper places. The capital account and the trading account are also clearly separated. The adoption of a better system of compiling balance-sheets will depend largely upon the attitude of shareholders. They alone have the power to insist upon a clearer form of balance-sheet, if they think such is desirable, though, of course, independent accountants can exercise considerable influence in this matter.

CLAIM FOR GOLD FRANCS

MOROCCAN LOAN DECISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 12

A message from Rabat states that the tribunal there, having declared itself competent, has given judgment against the claim of the bondholders of the 1904 Moroccan Loan to payment in gold francs or their equivalent. The plaintiffs were non-suited and ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings.

ARGENTINE NAVIGATION DIRECTORATE

Mr. Frederick W. Lund, who has been a director of the company since 1923, has been elected chairman of the board of the Argentine Navigation Company (Nicolas Mihanovich) and Mr. Gerard L. d'Ab lo (a managing director of Hambros Bank) has been appointed a director.

STOCK EXCHANGE

BRITISH FUNDS STRONG

INDUSTRIAL SHARES LOWER

The gilt-edged market yesterday resumed the position it has occupied for so many months of being almost the only well-supported group in the Stock Exchange. There was a fair amount of buying of long-dated British Government stocks, and prices proved responsive. By way of contrast the Industrial market was neglected and weak, the passing of the Fine Spinners' interim dividend, following as it has similar action by a number of other leading companies, being a potent factor in keeping the public out of the market. Oil shares, after their recent heavy fall, made a mild rally, but this was understood to be due entirely to professional purchases or repurchases, and after the "House" closed news was received of a further cut in the price of crude oil.

Renewed support was given to British Government stocks, and prices recovered generally. The lead was taken by the Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan, which closed ¼ higher at 82. Gains of ¼ were established in Four per Cent. Consols (92¼) and Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols (58¾). Funding "Fours" at 95 and Local Loans at 68¼ each closed ¼ higher. The War Loan was steady all day at 102 5-16. Conversion Four-and-a-Half and Five per Cent. stocks were higher at 103¼ and 105¼ respectively. The new South African scrip rose ¼ to a premium of 1¼. A further rally took place in Australian Government stocks, Commonwealth "Fives" being quoted 2 points higher at 79-84.

The Home Railway market could derive no satisfaction from the traffic returns; the three principal goods lines published heavy decreases, and the stocks continued to show a falling tendency. On balance, both Great Western at 70½, and London Midland and Scottish at 34½, were down ¼, while North-Eastern Preferred and Deferred each lost ¼. North Eastern new Debenture stock was easier at ¼ premium, a little selling being due possibly to the fact that a call of 40 per cent. upon the scrip is payable to-morrow.

The Foreign market was quiet with a heavy tone. German bonds were offered; the Five and a Half per Cents fell 1½ to 76½, and the "Sevens" went back ¼ to 100¾. Portuguese "Threes" were a little firmer at 43½, but a further fall to 8 was marked in Turkish Unified. Chinese bonds again showed a reactionary tendency, the 1913 "Fives" losing a point, and Japanese loans were also slightly easier. Among Brazilian bonds the Four per Cent. Rescission loan was quoted a point higher at 53, but San Paulo Seven and a Half per Cent. Coffee bonds fell 1 to 81. In the South American railway market Antofagasta was weak, falling 1½ to 48½. Leopoldina fell ½ to 27½. The publication of traffic returns was resumed yesterday, the receipts for last week being £20,032 lower at a total of £29,553. The company reported that they had not yet been advised in regard to receipts for the five weeks to November 1.

A moderate recovery took place in leading Oil shares, Royal Dutch rising ½ to 254, and Shell 3-32 to 3¾. The movement was due entirely to professional operations, a little buying being induced on the view that after so heavy a fall a reaction was due. The recovery took place before the news became known after hours of a further cut in the price of crude oil. Rubbers, after opening firmer at 4 7-16d. to 4½d. per lb., eased to 4 7-16d. There was again little doing in the share market, but the tone was firm. Rubber Trust rose 6d. to 24s. 6d. and Anglo-Dutch put on 1s. to 25s., while a number of other leading shares showed small gains. Higher prices were also established for a number of tea shares.

LEADING INDUSTRIALS EASIER

The Industrial market remained out of favour, the accumulating evidence of slacker trade given by the recent reduction or passing of dividends (of which the Fine Spinners' announcement has been the latest prominent example), effectually deterring buyers. Fine Spinners' fell another 1s. to 19s. 7½d., and the textile group as a whole was weak, Coats falling to 59s. 6d., English Sewing Cotton to 1 13-16, Bleachers to 18s. 6d., and Bradford Dyers to 21s. 9d. In the Motor group Thornycroft fell further to 36s., and Dennis, Guy, and Tilling were all slightly lower, the first-named closing at 38s., after touching 35s. 7½d. Tobacco shares went back 1-32 to 1-16, and small falls were marked in Turner and Newall (54s. 3d.), P. and O. Deferred (41s. 6d.), Wall Paper Deferred, Imperial Chemical, and Gramophone. The American group had a rather firmer tendency in the early hours, but weakened after the opening of New York. Brazilian Traction opened at 26¾, and touched 27, from which there was a setback to 26. International Nickel, after opening at 18¼ and improving to a slight extent, reacted to 17¾. Lower prices were reached for a number of newspaper shares. The Bank group was again firm, and little change occurred in Insurance shares.

In the Mining market Rhodesians were weak on London selling, Congo Border gave way ½ to 9, and losses of 1-16 took place in N'Changa (1 13-16) and Roan Antelope (¼). A slight tally took place in a number of Kaffir shares, Gold Fields hardening to 1 1-32, Sub Nigel to 2 23-32, Springs to 2⅞, Rand Mines to 2 23-32, and East Rand to 8s. 1½d. On the other hand Randfontein Estates were slightly easier at 12s. 10½d. De Beers were steadier at 5 9-16.

BANQUE ADAM TO REOPEN

AID FROM OTHER BANKS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 12

Negotiations for the reopening of the Banque Adam, which suspended payment on November 3, reached a successful conclusion early this morning, following a series of meetings between M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, M. Paul Reynaud, Minister of Finance, MM. Moret, Fournier, and Farnier, Governor and Assistant Governors of the Bank of France, various public officials, and the leaders of the principal French banks.

Under the terms of the agreement which was signed this afternoon the bank is to be immediately reconstituted and is to have at its disposal the sum of 80,000,000f. (£640,000) advanced by the following concerns:—The Bank of France, Rothschild Brothers, Lazard Brothers, Crédit Lyonnais, Société Générale, Comptoir d'Escompte, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris and des Pays Bas, Union Parisienne, Union des Mines, Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Crédit Commercial de France, Crédit du Nord, Banque Générale du Nord, and the Banque Dupont.

Although there have been instances where banks in danger of failure have received help from outside, this is the first occasion on which the State and, indeed, the banks themselves, have come to the rescue of an institution which had actually suspended payment. It is no secret that MM. Tardieu and Reynaud had a delicate task in enlisting the support of the 14 banks concerned; they only succeeded, as is evident from the official communiqué issued shortly before 1 o'clock this morning by M. Tardieu, by convincing the bankers that the failure of the Banque Adam, local though it was, showed danger of affecting public confidence in the banks as a whole. The official statement says:—

"The closing of the Banque Adam has provoked a campaign likely to inspire fears in no way justified by the purely local causes of its failure. In the opinion of the Government some action was necessary to put an end to a situation which threatened to become detrimental to the national economy."

After briefly describing the action taken, the *communiqué* continues:—"In order to carry into effect the conclusions reached the Government, in agreement with the Bank of France and the other banks concerned, has called upon the services of M. Roger Lehideux, president of the Syndical Union of Parisian and Provincial Banks."

The *communiqué* concludes:—"The Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance have thanked the participating banks for this manifestation of solidarity, which both meets the special needs of the occasion and accords with the general principle of cooperation which inspires Government policy."

News of the agreement gave a much needed stimulus to the Bourse, which has been in a depressed state as a direct result of the recent failures, and there is general agreement that M. Tardieu and M. Reynaud have to their credit both a personal triumph and a sound stroke of policy.

MONEY MARKET

LOANS IN DEMAND

FURTHER RISE IN THE PESETA

In Lombard-street yesterday money continued in strong demand, and borrowers in some instances paid 3 per cent. and even 3½ per cent. for fresh advances for the night. The general rate quoted by the big lenders was usually 2½ per cent., while in most cases old day-to-day loans from non-clearing institutions were again renewed at 2½ per cent. Under the influence of the continued tightness of money the trend of discount rates was again upward. The current level of loan rates in fact renders a still higher level probable, for brokers find that they are running bills at a loss, in spite of the rise which has already taken place in discount rates. Buying of bills by one of the large banks was reported, the market selling three months fine bank bills and "hot" Treasury Bills at 2 7-32 per cent. The Bank sold a further £329,000 of bar gold for dispatch to France, and while the Paris exchange opened at a considerable rise from Tuesday's level, it subsequently receded and closed at 123.66f. The Swiss exchange at 25.03¾f. was more favourable to sterling, but the steady appreciation in the Spanish peseta made further headway.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent. to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).			
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2—3	2	2¼—2⅝	2¼—2⅝	2⅝—2¾	2¾

Discount (Treasury Bills).		Fine Trade Bills.		
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months. %	4 months. %	6 months. %
2¼	2¼	3—3⅛	3⅛—3⅛	3½—4

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

—	Nov. 7	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS:	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	671,925,774	+ 7,426,445
Gold exchanges	346,612,171	— 7,359,856
Domestic bills	22,853,388	— 9,862,382
Advances against securities ..	37,517,560	— 2,261,495
Security holdings	97,843,953	+ 5,429
Due from banks	25,769,165	— 7,011,428
Other assets	23,871,136	— 1,036,764
LIABILITIES:		
Capital reserve	34,500,000	Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation ..	955,650,875	— 33,328,415
Other sight liabilities	202,811,672	+ 13,779,063
Other liabilities	33,450,599	— 350,138

—*Reuter.*

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL BANK

—	Nov. 7	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Schillings	Schillings
Metal reserve and net foreign exchange	428,033,839	— 12,453,161
Other banking assets:—		
Net foreign exchange not included in metal reserve	488,813,102	— 9,586,988
Subsidiary coin	2,760,510	+ 345,296
Bills discounted	95,506,373	— 6,095,342
Advances against securities	820,300	+ 111,700
Government debt	101,256,059	— 45,260
Securities	6,539,418	—
Bank premises and fittings	6,910,000	—
Other assets	422,141,013	+ 1,882,079
LIABILITIES		
Capital	43,200,000	—
Reserve	10,272,074	—
Notes in circulation ..	973,484,122	— 81,711,345
Deposits and other sight liabilities	143,514,963	+ 33,987,488
Other liabilities	282,418,357	+ 1,882,079

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange moved narrowly and finished unaltered on balance at 4.85^{23}_{32}$. The discount on forward dollars at one time ran off to par, but at the close forward New York was again quoted at 1$^{1}_{32}$ discount. After opening at about 123.69f. the French exchange moved down and finished at 123.66f., compared with 123.64¼f. on Tuesday. The discount on forward francs was 7c., one month, and 14c., three months. Dutch and Swiss currencies were cheaper, the Amsterdam rate being finally 12.07fl., and the Swiss rate 25.03¾f. The recovery in the Spanish peseta continued, and at 41.96¼p., the Madrid rate showed a movement of 24c. in favour of the peseta. There was a small rise in the Berlin rate to 20.38¾m. Eastern silver exchanges were lower, the Hong-kong at 1s. 3⅛d., and the Shanghai at 1s. 7⅛d. The Indian exchange was also slightly lower at 1s. 5$^{25}_{32}$d. At 38$^{11}_{16}$d. the Buenos Aires rate was unaltered, but the Rio exchange weakened to 4$^{21}_{32}$d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Nov. 12	Nov. 11
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85$^{11}_{16}$-$^{13}_{16}$	4.85$^{21}_{32}$-$^{5}_{8}$
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85$^{1}_{4}$-$^{3}_{8}$	4.85$^{1}_{4}$-$^{3}_{8}$
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.63-123.69	123.60-123.67
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.82¼-83¼	34.82¼-82¼
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.77-92.80	92.75-92.81
Switzerl'd	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03-03¾	25.05-05½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¼-375¼	374¼-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	195.29	192¾-193¾	192¾-193½
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	41.90-42.25	42.05-42.40
Lisbon	Escu. to£	—	108½-108¾	108½-108¾
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04½-12.07	12.06½-12.07
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36½-20.39	20.36½-20.39
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.45-34.50	34.47-34.51
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.78	27.74-27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2527	163¾-163⅞	163¾-163⅞
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43⅞-⅞	43⅛-⅜
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.18-25.28	25.22-25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817½-818½
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.925†	1.925†
Belgrade	Din. to £	275.2215	274-274½	274-274⅝
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅜-48⅝	48⅜-48⅝
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.650	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20-18.28	18.20-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾-18¼	18.15¾-18¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10¾-11¼	18.11¼-18.12
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16½	18.15¾-16⅛
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97⅛	97$^{15}_{16}$-97$^{31}_{32}$	97$^{15}_{16}$-97$^{31}_{32}$
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5$^{29}_{32}$-$^{15}_{16}$	1/5$^{29}_{32}$-$^{31}_{32}$
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5$^{29}_{32}$-$^{15}_{16}$	1/5$^{29}_{32}$-$^{31}_{32}$
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5$^{29}_{32}$-$^{15}_{16}$	1/5$^{29}_{32}$-$^{31}_{32}$
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3¾-1/3⅞	Holiday
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0$^{15}_{32}$-2/0$^{31}_{32}$	2/0$^{15}_{32}$-2/0$^{31}_{32}$
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/6⅞-1/7$^{1}_{32}$	1/7-1/7$^{1}_{32}$
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3$^{31}_{32}$-$^{32}_{32}$	2/3$^{31}_{32}$-$^{32}_{32}$
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07¼-07¾	12.07½-12.08
Manilla	Per peso	24.666d.	2/0$^{15}_{32}$	2/0$^{15}_{32}$
E. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.890d.	4$^{15}_{16}$-4$^{31}_{32}$	4$^{27}_{32}$-4$^{31}_{32}$
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	38¾-38¾	38¾-38¾
Valp'raiso†	9 to £	40	39.97	39.95
Montevid.	Per dol.	51d.	39¼-39¾	39½-40
Lima†	Soles to £	12.166	15.40	15.35
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.30-10.50	10.30-10.50

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	109 16 3	110

COMPANY MEETINGS

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN BANK

GRATIFYING RESULTS UNDER DIFFICULT CONDITIONS

COMMONWEALTH TRADE AND FINANCE

SERIOUS FALLING OFF IN EXPORTS

THE WOOL POSITION

AUSTRALIA'S LOAN OBLIGATIONS

SIR OTTO NIEMEYER'S MISSION

THE PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS

MR. ANDREW WILLIAMSON'S SPEECH

The THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited, was held yesterday at the head office, 5, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

Mr. ANDREW WILLIAMSON (chairman of the bank) presided.

The MANAGER AND SECRETARY (Mr. E. M. Janion) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report to the shareholders,

The CHAIRMAN said:—My lords, ladies, and gentlemen,—Before proceeding with the ordinary business I wish to say how deeply the board regret the loss of our late colleague, Sir John Cockburn, K.C.M.G. You will remember that he was prevented from attending our last annual meeting as he had not then sufficiently recovered from a serious illness, but we hoped that he would soon be with us again. The illness, however, took a serious turn, and in about a fortnight after our last meeting he passed away. Sir John, who was a well-known and much respected figure in all Anglo-Australian circles, had been a director of the bank for 27 years. Before that he had spent many years and taken an active part in the public life of South Australia, at one time occupying the position of Premier. Later he served as Agent-General for South Australia in London. I am sure you would wish me to convey to Lady Cockburn and the family our sincere sympathy.

The vacancy thus caused on the board has been filled by the appointment of the Hon. Walter Gibbs, whose election you will later to-day be asked to confirm.

As you are aware, the last year has been one of very considerable difficulty in Australia. After four years of severe drought in Queensland, New South Wales suffered severely from the same cause last year, and there then supervened a very heavy fall in the price of wool, Australia's principal primary product, together with the cessation of the inflow of borrowed money. All these factors combined to hit Australia heavily, and the year represented in our accounts has been a very difficult period, especially during the later months. In these circumstances I think you will agree with me that the results of the working of the bank for the period under review have been gratifying. (Hear, hear.)

Before going through the accounts I will this year first give you a brief review of the general finance and trade of the year, as I think in that way you will the more easily appreciate an examination of our figures.

AUSTRALIAN OVERSEAS TRADE

Taking, first, the Australian overseas trade as a whole, the figures of the last three official years ending on June 30 of each year, we find that in:—

1928 total imports amounted to £147,944,970
" total exports amounted to £143,213,070
1929 total imports amounted to £143,647,881
" total exports amounted to £144,850,452
1930 total imports amounted to £131,134,269
" total exports amounted to £124,848,549

Last year's figures thus show an excess of imports over exports of £6,285,720, as against an excess of exports over imports in the previous year of £1,202,571, or an adverse movement last year of £7,488,291. The exports, however, last year included nearly £27,000,000 of gold, mainly for the financial requirements here of the Federal Government, and, for purposes of comparison, must be deducted. Eliminating the gold shipments from both years we get the true position and find that the trade movement against Australia last year was much more serious, the excess of imports into Australia over the exports from Australia amounting to no less a figure than £32,860,465, as compared with a corresponding excess of imports in 1928-29 of £1,433,307, or an increased adverse balance over the two years of £34,293,772. The actual decrease in the imports of merchandise was £12,459,129, but on the other hand the actual decrease in the value of the goods exported amounted to nearly £44,000,000. The chief causes of this serious shrinkage are the heavy fall in wool values and a slightly smaller wool clip, together with the partial failure of the wheat crop, resulting in a reduction by nearly 50 per cent. in the exportable surplus of wheat. These two commodities together accounted for over £36,000,000 of the total decrease. The actual total export of merchandise came to £97,980,000, against £141,866,297 the previous year.

WOOL EXPORTS

Taking the figures of the principal exports for the same period of three years we find in the case of wool that the quantities and values of the wool exported from Australia during the last three years were:—

To June 30	Bales	Value
1928	2,470,036	£66,095,901
1929	2,643,585	£61,612,995
1930	2,464,695	£36,588,523

With a decrease in quantity of only some 180,000 bales there was, you will observe, a fall in value of over £25,000,000, which brings out vividly the disastrous character of the fall in wool prices.

The official estimate of the total production of wool (in the grease) in Australia during the past year is 910,000,000lb., being about 25 per cent. of the entire world production of wool, based on the statistics for the year 1928-29, the latest available. The official estimate of the wool production in the current year, 1930-31, is 875,000,000lb., or 35,000,000lb. less than last year, a decrease of nearly 4 per cent. The sharpness and suddenness of the fall in wool prices has hit the wool-growers very hard and has told to a serious extent on the national income, as you have seen from the foregoing figures. While it is true that wool in former years has touched much lower prices than even those ruling to-day, it has to be remembered that the costs of production then were only about half what they are now. On the basis of to-day's costs of production in Australia, present selling prices leave little or no margin of profit to growers, speaking generally, and in many cases leave an actual loss.

CAUSES OF LOWER SELLING PRICES

Many causes have contributed to this unhappy state of affairs, but probably the major causes have been the world-wide trade depression, financial stringency, and also to a certain extent the enormous expansion in the production of low-priced competitive substitutes. The world, however, is not giving up the use of wool, unsold stocks are not accumulating, the annual clips are being absorbed, at a price, the buyers being uncertain of their ground. While there has lately been some sign of reviving confidence, the best wools being keenly sought for and showing small percentage advances, the poor qualities have had a slight further fall, and there are no visible indications of any early substantial recovery. In this primary product on which her own prosperity so largely depends Australia is closely linked with the rest of the civilized world, and it is to her own paramount interests to see to it that the costs of production are brought down so that she can meet the world's prices and yet come out with a profit.

Australia has, with untiring energy and ability and wonderful pioneering courage, built up a magnificent wool-growing industry, but that industry for its expansion, even for its continuance, is dependent on world prices. No artificial schemes, such as have recently been suggested for forcing up world values by fixation of selling prices through compulsory pools or Government control of markets, can ultimately succeed and might do irretrievable harm. The history of industry and commerce is strewn with the wreckage, in relation to other staple products, of similar attempts to defy the working of the economic law of supply and demand which ultimately, like the incoming tide, overwhelms them all. Though the present position is a very trying one for the wool-growers, and for the whole of Australia, the resolute adherence to the way of economic sanity will, I am confident, bring them all safely through: indeed, there have been repeated instances in the experience of Australian wool-growers when the outlook was not less depressing than it is to-day, with just as little sign of early revival, when the upward turn has come very unexpectedly and quickly. However that may be now, one thing is certain: sooner or later the upward turn will come, and it will come the sooner the less economic forces are meanwhile tampered with. (Hear, hear.)

WHEAT

Let us now look at the wheat section of the exports. The exports of wheat and flour for the last three years, in quantity and value, according to official statistics, have been, for the year to—

June 30	Bushels	Value
1928 ..	67,502,000 ..	£19,859,000
1929 ..	100,690,000 ..	£26,334,000
1930 ..	56,029,000 ..	£14,984,000

while the average price for wheat has been 5s. 6d., 4s. 11½d., and 4s. 11½d. respectively. Here again you will observe that though the price was maintained the quantity and proceeds were only a little more than half of the year before, being £11,350,000 less than the previous year. During recent months, however, the price of wheat has fallen disastrously. Here again, in one of her staple commodities, largely through no fault of her own, Australia is suffering severely. Fortunately, good rains have fallen over practically the whole of Australia, and the seasonal outlook for both pastoral and agricultural interests, both wool and wheat, is so far most encouraging. The misfortune is that with regard to wheat to-day, taking the whole world into view, the estimated quantity available for export from all the producing countries is far in excess of the quantity estimated as required by the importing countries, so that in addition to the difficulty of price there is the added uncertainty of Australia finding a market for the whole of her exportable surplus, which is estimated at between 150,000,000 and 160,000,000 bushels, or nearly three times that of last year.

BUTTER

Butter is also an important item in Australian exports, and the following are the figures for the last three years to June 30 each year:—

1928	99,164,900lb.:	in value	£6,905,900
1929	102,442,800lb.:	Do.	7,545,400
1930	104,982,500lb.:	Do.	6,898,100

the average price for the respective years being 1s. 4.7d., 1s. 5.6d., and 1s. 3.31d. The seasonal outlook for the current year is excellent, and last year's quantities should be maintained and possibly exceeded. Australia consumes locally nearly twice as much butter as she exports.

SUGAR

Coming now to sugar, the production of cane sugar is an important industry in Queensland. In this case I will take the last two years, as previously the figures were brought in on a different basis. The exports during the last two years to June 30 were:—

1929	199,496 tons:	in value	£2,390,810
1930	181,746 tons:	Do.	2,217,176

The shrinkage in quantity and value from the preceding year was in this case negligible.

FROZEN MEAT

The exports of frozen meat for the last three years have been:—

MUTTON AND LAMB

To June 30			
1928	46,363,000lb.:	in value	£1,188,000
1929	84,929,000lb.:	Do.	2,168,000
1930	100,411,300lb.:	Do.	2,386,000

BEEF

To June 30			
1928	169,098,400lb.:	in value	£2,377,800
1929	189,090,400lb.:	Do.	2,888,300
1930	158,748,700lb.:	Do.	2,564,500

With the excellent rains which have fallen, and the good seasonal prospect, the current year promises the maintenance of quantities available for export.

METALS

With regard to metals, the values of all minerals exported, including coal but excluding gold, for the last three years were:—

To June 30, 1928	.. ..	£8,843,952
1929	.. ..	7,281,733
1930	.. ..	7,832,322

The strike in the coal mines in New South Wales kept the mines affected closed altogether for some 14 months, eight of which applied to the past year and told against the exports of coal last year, and in fact involved the importation of coal, though the total of all metals shows an improvement over the preceding year. Copper, lead, spelter, and silver have all had disastrous falls in common with all primary products throughout the world, and in this direction also Australia is an acute sufferer.

From the figures I have given you of the overseas trade as a whole, and in these principal departments, you will appreciate how severely Australia has suffered in the diminution in profits from her exports. This eventually has a corresponding reaction on the internal trade and commerce of the whole of the Commonwealth, but the full force of this is not felt at once and did not affect our profits last year to the same extent as it must affect them in the current year. The adverse influence, however, on the year ended June 30 last was sufficiently depressing to make the year a very difficult one for all the banks, and one which placed a heavy responsibility and strain on our executive officers, both in Australia and London.

DIVIDEND MAINTAINED

While the difficulties of the past year are reflected in our accounts, it is a high tribute to the management, both in Australia and here, and to the widespread and sound nature of our business, that we are able to recommend out of the profits of the year the same dividend as before, and then, bringing in the amount brought forward from last year, to carry to various reserves and to bank premises account so large a sum as £200,000, and still carry forward an accumulated undistributed balance of as much as £305,477. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the dividend recommended of 12½ per cent., tax free, on the paid-up capital, it is only right to point out to you that to earn that dividend not only your paid-up capital is employed, but also your reserve funds of over £3,000,000 and the undistributed accumulated carry-forward profits of past years. Thus, taking into account the reserve and the carry-forward, a dividend of 12½ per cent., tax free, on the paid-up capital is in fact only equivalent to less than 6 per cent., tax free, on the actual capital employed.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE ACCOUNTS

I will now turn to the accounts. I will not weary you by going through each item, but will only touch on the main features. If you will look at the balance-sheet you will see on the liabilities side that the paid-up capital is unchanged at £3,000,000. There is also no change in the perpetual stocks, which amount to £1,872,966. These stocks, carrying as they do a low rate of interest, are, as they were intended to be when they were issued and taken up, a source of special strength to the bank. Deposits at interest stand at £20,163,726, and are less by £986,372. This has arisen from two main causes: first, the shrinkage in the earnings of the people, necessitating a certain measure of drawing upon their deposits; and, secondly, the higher interest obtainable on Government loans which have been floated in Australia during the year and on the securities of municipal and local bodies which caused the transfer of a considerable amount from our deposits. The effect of this is seen in a marked degree when we come to the movement in current accounts, which you will observe stand at £10,115,966, against the corresponding figure last year of £12,582,397, a decrease of £2,466,430. Taking the deposits at interest and the current accounts together, which last year stood at £33,734,496, and in the present balance-sheet at £30,281,692, these show a combined decrease of £3,452,804. Much as we regret this decrease, especially in the current accounts, it can cause no surprise that our customers, in a time of depressed trade and poor profits, should transfer a portion to Government loans carrying 6 per cent.: indeed in the circumstances we may congratulate ourselves that the decrease is not greater, and that our total deposits still stand at over £30,000,000. (Hear, hear.)

Bills payable, which in the previous balance-sheet stood at £2,891,224, now stand at £1,867,457, a decrease of £1,023,866, due to the reduction in the exports from this side to Australia, which you will remember shrank during the year by over £12,000,000, and reflects also a decline in trade generally and the difficulty exporters experience in obtaining payment in London.

THE ASSETS

Turning to the assets side of the balance-sheet, you will notice that we have slightly altered the form of the first two items in order to set them out more fully and clearly.

Cash in hand and bullion, and cash at bankers, including cheques in course of collection, together with money at call and at short notice, amount to £6,777,738, against £7,380,670, a decrease of £602,932. When you remember that our call liabilities are less by approximately £2,500,000 this comparatively small reduction in our most liquid resources is very gratifying, and leaves our liquid resources in the ratio of 13s. 4½d. to the £ of our call liabilities. (Hear, hear.)

Our investments at £1,780,762 are greater by £159,393 and are all in British and Colonial Government securities at or under cost. Our cash and investments together at £8,558,500 represent the high ratio of 16s. 11½d. to the £ of our demand liabilities, disclosing a very strong position.

Bills receivable and remittances in transit naturally show the largest shrinkage. They stand at £2,679,697, against £5,911,166 in the previous balance-sheet, or a decrease of £3,231,469, which reflects the heavy fall in the value of wool and the shrinkage in the value of other exports, as well as the diminution in imports. In normal times we have fully our proportionate share of this department of business, and in lean times the loss of it is the more apparent.

REDUCTION IN ADVANCES

Advances and other assets, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts and contingencies, at £28,867,867, is less by £719,471, the natural consequence of the withdrawal of deposits. In the previous year you will remember that our advances had increased over the year previous to that by £3,315,233, so that they still are nearly £2,600,000 more than they were two years ago, and show how fully we are doing our part to help trade and industry in these difficult times in Australia. (Hear, hear.)

Bank premises and furniture at cost, less amounts written off, are less by £22,842. The figure at which they appear in the balance-sheet represents less than 12 per cent. of our combined paid-up capital and reserve fund.

Our total balance-sheet figures show a decrease of £4,402,873, a striking reflection of the difficult times of financial readjustment, both public and private, through which Australia is at present passing.

PROFITS AND APPROPRIATIONS

I will now take the profit and loss account. On the first page of the report you will find the movements set out very clearly. The profits for the year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts and contingencies, amount to £1,587,758, a shrinkage from the previous year of £32,165. Management expenses at £817,940 show a small decrease of £481. Income and other taxes are heavier at £227,081 by £26,842. After deducting these two items there is left £542,736, from which has to be taken the interim dividend of 5 per cent. paid in May, and the sum of £15,000 carried to reserve, in accordance with our Articles of Association. Deducting these, we are left with a balance of the profits of the year of £377,736. Add to this the balance of undistributed profits brought forward from June 30, 1929, and we have available for further appropriation a balance of £725,477.

The appropriations we recommend are as follows:—

To reserve fund an additional £65,000, making £80,000 for the year, when the fund will stand at £3,180,000.

To E.S. and A. Bank officers' provident fund, £10,000.

To a further dividend of 7½ per cent., free of income-tax, making 12½ per cent., free of income-tax, for the year, payable out of the profits of the year, £225,000.

To contingency account, £70,000.

To reduction in bank premises account, £50,000,

making a total of £420,000, leaving the large, even though slightly reduced, balance of £305,477 to be carried forward to next year.

Out of the profits of the year alone, apart from the carry-forward, the dividend takes just over 69 per cent. and various reserves and bank premises 36.85 per cent., and the provident fund the remaining 1.84 per cent. Or to put it in another way, if to the net profit for the year of £542,736 you add the £347,741 brought forward from last year you get £890,477 available for appropriation. By the appropriations we recommend only £385,000, or 43 per cent., is distributed, and £505,477, or 56.77 per cent., is retained in the business.

CURRENT YEAR'S PROSPECTS

I trust that I have succeeded in explaining all the figures, and that you are satisfied that in a time of exceptional difficulty we have been able, with care and economy, to maintain our profits as well as we have done. (Hear, hear.) As I have so often observed when addressing you from this chair, the prosperity of the bank is interlinked with the prosperity of Australia, and the drastic reduction that has been found necessary in the imports into Australia, and the automatic shrinkage in the value of the exports from Australia caused by the great fall in prices, and the general depression and large scale of unemployment at present prevailing there, cannot but adversely affect the earnings of the current year, but I hope that by careful administration we shall be able, when next we meet, to lay before you a satisfactory report, though we can hardly expect the same dividend.

AUSTRALIA'S DIFFICULT POSITION

From the figures I have given you it is seen that from the fall in commodity prices, especially in Australia's principal export—wool—there was a decrease in exports of approximately £44,000,000. Synchronizing with this there was a cessation of fresh borrowing in London, which for the previous five years has averaged rather over £20,000,000 a year. These two factors signified a shortage of Australian money in London of over £60,000,000. When you realize that Australia has to pay annually on this side for services and interest on Commonwealth and State loans, and municipal and similar obligations over £30,000,000, besides finding the money here to finance the exports from this country to Australia, which for the last 10 years has averaged over £142,000,000, it is at once clear that a very difficult situation had arisen.

To safeguard the position, and to provide the necessary funds to duly meet the Government's obligations on this side, there was exported from Australia, as I have already said, approximately £27,000,000 of gold, and to curtail the flow of exports from here they drastically raised the tariff rates on imports into Australia. The exchange rose sharply against Australia, which also acted as a check on exports from this side, and, in addition, the banks, owing to the reduced funds available on this side, had to limit the amount of exchange they could provide for their customers. Shipments of gold, increase of duties, tightening of exchange rates, and limiting of facilities were obviously emergency measures and not permanent remedies.

POOLING OF LONDON EXCHANGE

The whole position received the most careful consideration from the Commonwealth Government, in consultation with the Commonwealth Bank and the trading banks, and an agreement was come to for the pooling of London exchange whereby the trading banks between them have undertaken, for the present financial year, to give to the Government of Australia the first call on London exchange to the extent of £36,000,000 for the year. This serious call on a diminished amount of total exchange available necessarily compels the trading banks to ration the amount of exchange they can give to their regular customers, and has, for the time being, held up in Australia a good deal of money that otherwise, in ordinary course, would have been transferred to London.

The trading banks have throughout done all in their power by cooperation with the Government and the Commonwealth Bank to assist in surmounting the difficulties in the best interests of Australia.

In view of the depression all over the world, and the practically universal fall in world prices of all commodities, especially the products of the primary industries, on which, to meet her full obligations in London, Australia in the final resort has to depend, the situation that had arisen was a serious one, especially as there was no ground for anticipating any rapid recovery in world prices.

SIR OTTO NIEMEYER'S MISSION

In these unprecedented and difficult circumstances the Bank of England, at the invitation of the Commonwealth Government, sent out some months ago Sir Otto Niemeyer and two colleagues to confer with the authorities in Australia as to the best way of dealing with a very difficult position. As you know, for some years the chairmen of the various banks and of the leading financial companies have pointed out certain unecoonomic and therefore dangerous lines on which the various Governments in Australia have been proceeding, which if persisted in were bound to lead to trouble, but their warnings were unheeded.

Sir Otto Niemeyer, after exhaustively examining with his two colleagues the whole position, has urged upon the Commonwealth and State Governments similar advice. The masterly manner in which he has presented the facts, the candid and yet tactful way in which he dealt with the economic dangers, backed by the entire disinterestedness of the mission and of the Bank of England whom they represented, was effective in carrying the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, Mr. Scullin, and all the State Premiers with him. Sir Otto Niemeyer emphasized the necessity of the Commonwealth and of the States balancing their present and future Budgets, and he insisted that to get on to a safe economic basis the costs of production must be brought down, and showed how in recent years Australian standards have been pushed too high relatively to Australian productivity and to general world conditions and tendencies. He pointed out that Australia was not keeping pace with the rest of the world in increase of productivity per head, that the standard of living in Australia had reached a point economically beyond the capacity of the country to bear without a considerable reduction of costs, resulting in increased per capita output. He said Australia must reassure the world as to the direction in which she is going financially and economically. Australia, he also observed, cannot wish to remain for ever under a régime of emergency tariffs and rationed exchange. She had to emerge from that position and to show signs of proceeding towards normality.

THE CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS

There was a prolonged conference between the Commonwealth and State Ministers, attended by the Prime Minister, Mr. Scullin, and Sir Otto Niemeyer, the result of which was an agreement between the Commonwealth and State representatives upon measures necessary to correct the Australian economic and financial position.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

(1) That the several Governments represented at this conference declare their fixed determination to balance their respective Budgets for the financial year 1930-31, and to maintain a similar balanced Budget in future years. This Budget equilibrium will be maintained on such a basis as is consistent with the repayment or conversion in Australia of existing internal debt maturing in the next few years.

It will, of course, be a matter for each Government to decide how the policy embodied in the above resolutions is to be carried out in its own separate sphere. It was recognized that it was essential to the solution of the problem that the Commonwealth and all the States should be treated as a single entity, and that the arrangements should be regarded as having been made by the whole of the Governments (Commonwealth and State) acting as a single body.

Further, if during any financial year there are indications of a failure of revenue to meet expenditure, immediate further steps will be taken during the year to ensure that the Budgets shall balance.

(2) That the Loan Council raise no further loans overseas until after existing overseas short-term indebtedness has been completely dealt with. This decision will apply to overseas borrowing by large public authorities, in controlling the operations of which the State Treasurer concerned will act in agreement with his colleagues on the Loan Council.

(3) That it is resolved by the several Governments, as regards such public works as it may be possible to finance by loans raised in the internal market, that approval will not be given to the undertaking of any new works which are not reproductive in the sense of yielding to the Treasury concerned, within a reasonable period, a revenue at least equal to the service of the debt (interest and sinking fund).

(4) That in order to secure the regular service of the public debt from revenue, steps will be taken to provide that all interest payments shall be made to a special account in the Commonwealth Bank, to be used solely for the payment of interest.

(5) That the Commonwealth and State Treasurers will publish monthly, in Australia and overseas, a brief summary on uniform lines showing their Budget revenue and expenditure, the position of their short-term debt, and the state of the loan account; such statements to be drawn up after a uniform model to be agreed upon.

In order to give effect to those arrangements, and to watch their operation in all States, a committee consisting of the Treasurers of the Commonwealth, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia was appointed to represent the conference for the purposes of the agreement. This committee will have power to consult outside financial and economic authorities, and it will be in continuous touch with the directors of the Commonwealth Bank.

If these resolutions, with all that they imply, are faithfully carried out and the Budgets balanced, not by excessive and crippling taxation but by economy in administration, and if that is supported by reduction of expenditure in public and in private, with the requisite reduction in the costs of production, then the acute troubles of to-day may yet prove rich blessings to Australia in the future.

COSTS OF PRODUCTION

I would like to add one word regarding the question of costs of production. These it seems to me will never be adequately dealt with until either the present unhappy system of compulsory awards by the Arbitration Courts, based on what the worker can consume, and with no relation to what he can produce, is radically changed or altogether abolished. The Economic Mission which visited Australia at the request of the previous Commonwealth Government in their report said:—"Most vexed and important of all Australian questions is that of the cost of production, with its effect upon export industries, and of the combined effects of the tariff and arbitration Acts." Australia is suffering from this compulsory award system, as we in this country are suffering in a somewhat similar way from the dole as at present administered. This compulsory arbitration system has automatically forced employer and employee into hostile camps, and it has brought about a state of things where the workmen are more concerned about the increased nominal wages and curtailed working hours than with the old pioneer spirit of keenness to excel in producing. In addition, these compulsory awards fixing minimum legal wages, which it is often impossible for the employer to pay, have been the fruitful source of unemployment, which in its turn is the main obstacle to immigration—one of the most vital needs for Australia's true development. What in general is needed more than anything else is a return to hard work and simple living, which applies with equal force to all classes and both to this country and to Australia. (Hear, hear.) The Australians are a singularly virile British race, and the Australian working man is as good as any in the world, but he is handicapped by a system established on an unsound economic basis, from which his best friends long to see him set free. (Hear, hear.)

THE PRESENT SITUATION

My faith is unshaken in Australia's determination punctually to fulfil to the letter all her obligations—(Hear, hear)—and in her power to do this provided she will support the various Governments in giving effect to the resolutions unanimously agreed to by them. In this connexion Sir Otto Niemeyer said: "The situation is difficult and calls for a considered programme and united action, but I wish to make it quite clear that given determined action it is in no way beyond control. The difficulties of Australia are not comparable with those from which many other countries have successfully emerged and have only to be squarely faced to be capable of solution."

The results of the election in the State of New South Wales and the recent attitude and pronouncements of the Federal Labour caucus make the task of Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, a peculiarly difficult one, and are most damaging to Australian credit here and throughout the world. (Hear, hear.) In addition to those hostile influences, Mr. Scullin has also opposition from some members of his Cabinet, further hampering him in his great task, the magnitude of which we fully realize. Mr. Scullin, in courageously pursuing, in spite of the opposition of a section of his party, the one sure path to emergence from the present difficulties, and towards placing Australia on a secure position of financial and trade equilibrium, can rest assured that he has behind him the great body of Australian opinion and the full sympathy and hearty good will of the Old Country. (Hear, hear.)

TRIBUTE TO THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF

Before closing my remarks I would just like to add to what I have already said, in recognizing the difficulties with which the management have had to contend during the past year, how highly we appreciate the able and devoted services which they have rendered. To Mr. Wren and Mr. O'Sullivan, our joint general managers in Australia, and to the rest of the executive and the whole of our staff there, and to our manager at head office, Mr. Janion, and our assistant manager, Mr. Shipston, and the other executive officers and our staff here, I desire to express our cordial appreciation and hearty thanks both for the excellent character of their service and the spirit in which it has been rendered.

I have received the following cable from Mr. Wren: "A record wheat harvest is expected, and the pastoral position is seasonally satisfactory; butter production good; general business, although conditions difficult, well maintained."

I now beg to move: "That the report and statement of accounts now submitted be and are hereby adopted, and that the amount available for distribution be applied as therein recommended."

The CHAIRMAN.—After this motion has been seconded by the deputy chairman, Mr. John Paterson, there will be an opportunity for any of the shareholders who wish to address the meeting or ask questions to do so. (Cheers.)

Mr. JOHN PATERSON (deputy chairman) seconded the resolution.

Mr. F. T. JACKSON, referring to the difficult circumstances prevailing in Australia, inquired whether any branches of the bank had been closed under the peculiar conditions which existed on the other side.

SHAREHOLDERS' CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. FREDERICK TOMKINSON observed that he wished to express his own sympathy and that of the shareholders generally in the loss the bank had sustained in the death of Sir John Cockburn; that gentleman had been his personal friend and neighbour and he greatly regretted his loss, especially in regard to the work he had done for so many years in connexion with the bank. Also he would like to express his high appreciation for the magnificent speech which had been delivered from the chair that day. (Hear, hear.) He had heard many speeches from many bank chairmen, but Mr. Williamson's speech that day he regarded as being in the very first rank.

Mr. JOHN STEWART remarked that as a shareholder of the bank visiting Great Britain for the first time after an absence of 43 years in Australia he had great pleasure in supporting the motion before the meeting. He was glad to be present for many personal reasons. Unless he was greatly mistaken Mr. Williamson, the chairman of the bank, was the gentleman who called on Mr. Guthrie, the London manager of the London Bank of Australia, whose secretary Mr. (Stewart) then was. That was in Melbourne some 35 years ago. In the deputy chairman, Mr. Paterson, he had a fellow Scot hailing from the same part of Scotland as he (the speaker).

LORD FORSTER'S SERVICES TO AUSTRALIA

Generally, as an Australian, it afforded him particular pleasure to see Lord Forster present at that meeting as a director of the bank. The people in Australia had been most fortunate in their Governors-General and in their States Governors also, and generally in the splendid succession of men who had represented the King in Australia. They had all been men reared in the best traditions of British public life. No one had rendered more signal service to Australia than had Lord Forster; no one was more trusted and beloved by every class of the Australian community. (Hear, hear.)

Alluding to the resolution before the meeting, they had had that day from the chair a review of the balance-sheet figures along with a masterly exposition of the trade, commerce, and economic conditions in Australia. It was such an exposition as he supposed all the shareholders who came to their annual meetings expected to receive from Mr. Williamson. At a time like the present, when no one on this side seemed quite so poor as to do Australia reverence, it was reassuring to get from the chairman an optimistic note, and in his (the speaker's) judgment from a full knowledge of the conditions, a true appreciation of the facts. At a time when such an optimistic note was needed it was a good thing to get such encouragement, and in his judgment their chairman had ample justification for sounding such a note.

PRUDENT MANAGEMENT

The balance-sheet of the bank bore ample testimony to the care and prudence with which the affairs of the bank had been managed during the year. As was to be expected, there was a contraction in the bank's aggregate deposits, with a consequent contraction in advances. But the position of the bank financially, in his opinion, was stronger at June 30, 1930, than at June 30, 1929.

He would like to express his conviction not only from the point of view of the shareholders but also of that of the depositors and customers of the bank generally that the management of the bank was in safe and sure hands. In London they had an experienced board of directors and an able executive, while from his own knowledge on the other side he knew it was generally admitted that in the whole of Australia there was no more able banker than Mr. C. W. Wren, and no one who was more whole-heartedly devoted to the interests of an institution under his management. (Hear, hear.) He had great pleasure in supporting the motion.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said that they had closed some of the branches, but he would mention that there was a continuous survey of their branches, and branches from time to time were closed. They had not closed many branches, but, as he had said, this matter was always under their review.

The resolution was then submitted to the meeting and unanimously carried.

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The CHAIRMAN then moved:—"That the Hon. Walter Durant Gibbs, who, having been co-opted by the board, now retires, be re-elected a director of the bank." In moving that resolution he said he had great pleasure in doing so, both on Mr. Gibbs's own personal merits and because of that gentleman's wide knowledge of Australian business and affairs. He and his colleagues regarded Mr. Gibbs as a most valuable director.

Mr. C. L. BAILLIEU, C.M.G., seconded the resolution, which was unanimously agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed:—"That Mr. John Paterson be re-elected a director of the bank." Mr. Paterson was their deputy chairman, and for very many years he had been well known to all the shareholders. He was trusted in the City of London as a sound banker and an able and reliable man. It needed no words of his to support this motion.

The Right Hon. VISCOUNT KNUTSFORD seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

The CHAIRMAN then moved:—"That the Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley be re-elected a director of the bank." He observed that Sir Arthur at the present moment was abroad. Sir Arthur joined the English, Scottish, and Australian Bank when the London Bank of Australia was merged with their own institution. They had found him not only a most able and delightful colleague, but one in whom they had the greatest confidence.

Sir FREDERICK YOUNG seconded the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. F. T. JACKSON proposed, and Mr. J. C. CONNELL seconded, the reappointment as auditors of Messrs. Turquand, Youngs, and Co. and Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Co.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

VOTE OF THANKS TO DIRECTORS

Mr. F. J. MOULE, in moving "That a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the chairman, the deputy chairman, and the directors for their conduct of the affairs of the bank and that they all be congratulated on the result of the year's working," said that Mr. Stewart, a former speaker, had spoken so enthusiastically of the work of the chairman and the directors that all that had been left to him was just to say "Ditto and Amen." When he received the official notice from the bank with the familiar title on the envelope he opened it with a little trepidation, but he was greatly and pleasantly surprised when he saw that the bank proposed paying the same dividend as previously. This gave him great cheer, as he felt there was still hope for Australia and also for shareholders at home in Australian enterprises.

Mr. F. BENNETT seconded the resolution, and it was passed with acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN.—On behalf of my colleagues and myself I want very warmly to thank you for the kind words which have been spoken and for having passed the resolution with such heartiness. It is a great pleasure and privilege for us to do the best we possibly can in carrying on the business of the bank, and it is a real encouragement and inspiration to us to observe the way in which you always receive us at these annual meetings and the confidence you repose in us, which we will continue to do our best to deserve. (Hear, hear.)

TRIBUTE TO OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Mr. C. J. HEGAN, who was received with cheers, said that it fell to his lot to move a vote of thanks to the staff of the bank. The resolution he had to propose was one which never failed to be received by all the shareholders with every mark of deep appreciation. He had often felt when reading reports of company meetings that a resolution similar to that which he was moving often saved the situation. Such a resolution often tended to pull round a meeting when it was on the point of disruption, permitting the shareholders to achieve on one point, at any rate, unanimity. However, this did not apply to their meeting. He himself had been absent from not more than one or two meetings of the bank during the last 30 to 35 years (hear, hear), and it had always seemed to him that the passing of the resolution which he had the pleasure of moving had never been done in any perfunctory manner, as was often the case elsewhere. The shareholders always regarded it as a delightful and pleasing duty. Such a resolution was never more appropriate than at the present time, for, as the chairman had pointed out to them, the situation in Australia had been difficult, and he (the speaker) was afraid that conditions at the moment were little alleviated.

However, it was in such difficult times that the work of the officials and staff of the bank was much more arduous, and in times such as these there was a severe call upon their resources and ability to cope with unforeseen circumstances, and especially so in regard to the chief officers of the bank. This applied no less in London than in Australia. The chairman himself had expressed with great emphasis the feelings of the board on that point, and it rested with the shareholders to do the like. He therefore had great pleasure in moving: "That the thanks of the shareholders be heartily voted to Mr. Wren and Mr. O'Sullivan, joint general managers in Australasia; Mr. Janion, the manager in London; Mr. Shipston, the assistant manager; and to the executive officers and the staff at home and in Australia for the valuable services they have rendered to the bank during the past year."

Mr. F. TOMKINSON seconded the resolution, remarking that he thoroughly endorsed the observations of the mover.

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

MR. JANION'S REPLY

Mr. E. M. JANION (manager and secretary), who was received with cheers, said:—Mr. Chairman, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen,—On behalf of the general managers in Australia and of the staff there, and on behalf of my colleague here, Mr. Shipston, and myself, and of all our assistants, I want to thank you first of all, Mr. Chairman, for the very kind and appreciative references you have made to us. Also I wish to thank our old friend Mr. Hegan, whom we are so very pleased to see here to-day, and we hope that for many years he will continue to be present at our meetings. I also thank Mr. Tomkinson, also an old friend of the bank, for supporting Mr. Hegan in the resolution proposed. All these gentlemen have spoken about the officials of the bank—seniors and juniors—in such kind and appreciative terms that my breath is rather taken away; but I do wish to thank them very heartily on behalf of the staff, both in Australia and here, and to assure you one and all that we do appreciate the generous references you have made to our work.

We do not look upon this resolution as an empty formality in any way. The staff on both sides are most loyal, devoted, and hard-working in the interests of the bank, and I know that they appreciate very thoroughly the kind references made to them at these meetings year by year. They have had their trials during the year under review. Trials come to every one, and we never get through this world without them, but these difficulties reveal what a man is made of. When all is smooth sailing anyone with moderate intelligence may be able to manage a bank, but, unfortunately, the conduct of a bank is not always smooth sailing. I have only to say again how much we appreciate the kind words which have been said and to thank you all very heartily. (Cheers.)

Mr. E. AMBROSE then moved that a vote of thanks be given to the chairman for presiding.

Mr. E. S. METCALFE seconded the resolution, and it was passed with acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN having briefly responded, the proceedings terminated.

BAHIA BLANCA & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

THE TRAFFIC SITUATION

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bahia Blanca and North Western Railway Company, Limited, was held yesterday at River Plate House, Finsbury-circus, London.

Mr. HENRY C. ALLEN, the chairman, said:—The company, I regret to say, has had a very unfortunate year. It was hoped when I met you last year that the rains which had recently fallen would be the means of saving part, at any rate, of the grain crop. Unfortunately, this did not prove the case. In spite of the fact that there was a considerable amount of wheat left over from the previous crop, the tonnage was 263,000 tons or 30 per cent. less than the previous year. The maize crop was also a failure for the second year in succession, only 8,800 tons being carried, as against 50,000 tons two years ago, although a larger area was sown. The carriage of oil products, however, again improved; naphtha, kerosene, and petroleum all showing satisfactory increases, and it is to be hoped that with the adoption of modern petrol-driven agricultural machinery and the development of motor traction in general these traffics will continue to increase. As an instance of the growth of this class of traffic, I may mention that this year's petroleum traffic was six times that of

and in this connexion I may mention what is being done in regard to drainage and research work.

Last year a drainage scheme to serve most of the low-lying lands was undertaken by the Sudan Government Irrigation Service, and good progress has been made with the work. In areas where the drains were completed and where we experienced heavy rains the results were very satisfactory indeed. This year the work is being continued, and ultimately the drainage system will serve most of the areas likely to be affected.

RESEARCH WORK

The Gezira Research Farm has been extended, the supervision reorganized, and the work intensified. The work on the research farm is carried out by the Sudan Government, who are in a position to provide entomologists, pathologists, plant breeders, expert chemists, and other scientists from their existing staff.

The Empire Cotton Growing Corporation are most helpful, and at their own expense put at the Sudan Government's disposal scientists of considerable experience in other parts of the world whose services are likely to be of great value.

The Syndicate contribute substantially to the annual running cost of the Gezira Research Farm, and also carry out the supervision of the Gezira Seed Farm, which is of primary importance to keep a pure supply of seed available for the Gezira, Kassala, Gash Delta, and other districts; but it is also used in conjunction with the research farm in trying out on a large scale such experiments as have been found successful on the research farm. Eminent scientists, such as Sir John Russell, Director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, and Sir John Farmer, Professor of Botany, Imperial College of Science and Technology, have visited the research farm and have made valuable reports and recommendations, so that you can be assured that, as far as up-to-date research is concerned, everything that is possible in this connexion is being studied and carried out.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

Considering that we have had our worst crop in a year of general world depression, I think that the figures shown in our accounts are much better than might have been expected.

This has been a difficult year for all who produce commodities and have to find a ready market for them. It has been a very difficult year for our syndicate. In our past experience we have encountered exceptional rains, occasional cold winters, poor yields and low cotton prices, but we have never previously suffered from all these unfavourable factors occurring in combination.

The heavy fall in the price of cotton would not have affected our profits to such an extent if we had had our ordinary average yield, as the increase in our area has become such a factor that it would have gone far towards compensating for the fall in prices. If prices improve we have no cause for anxiety, and even should there be no improvement in present prices for some time I look to our increased areas in the West and North, together with the larger percentages which we receive in the Northern Extension, to make up a substantial amount of the reduction shown in our profits. The Kassala Cotton Company, as you will have read, picked a good crop, and when this is marketed we look to receiving a return upon our large holding of shares in that company.

It is very difficult to forecast the trend of cotton prices in these abnormal times, but it seems reasonable to assume that during the period of falling prices manufacturers and purchasers of cotton goods have only been buying from hand to mouth. Consequently stocks of manufactured goods must be getting low, and any return of confidence or any upward trend in prices should bring buyers into the cloth market.

CURRENT SEASON'S PROSPECTS

With regard to the present growing crop, in the Gezira we have under cotton 175,000 feddans, under durra 72,000 feddans, under lubia 96,000 feddans.

Last year's crop was very late, sowing not being completed until October. This year the cotton crop was all planted within the normal sowing dates, between July 20 and the end of August. Until the middle of September rainfall was about normal. In the latter half of September rainfall was heavier than usual, and in October, which should be an absolutely dry month, we experienced rain on one day varying from light showers to nearly one-and-a-half inches in places.

In those areas where most rain occurred there was considerable leaf fall, but so far the area affected appears to be limited to about 10,000 feddans. It is too early yet to form an estimate of what the crop will be, as at this time of the year the cotton plants are still young and the flowering is just commencing. Much depends on the weather which we shall have during the next three or four months.

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW AREAS

With regard to the Northern Extension, which I anticipated last year would be about 80,000 to 90,000 feddans, we now find that the area will be about 100,000 feddans. For the whole of this extension the ginning factories have now been completed, and the ploughing machinery has been supplied. On 50,000 feddans of this area the development and canalization have been completed, the necessary buildings erected, and one-third of the area—16,000 feddans—is planted in cotton.

On the remaining 50,000 feddans most of the development and buildings are well ahead of programme, and the area is being canalised, and we hope to complete the area in time for next season's crop. This will add a further 16,000 feddans of cotton to the existing crop figure, so that in the season 1931-32 we hope to have under cotton a total of about 190,000 feddans.

At Zeidab this season we have about 5,700 feddans under cotton, and the crop promises to be an exceptionally good one. We have already picked on the Syndicate's land over 4 kantars per feddan, and the total picked to date amounts to 21,000 kantars, which is most satisfactory.

We have carried out a certain amount of development and canalization to improve the 4,031 feddans acquired from the Government at Timerab and on the new 1,500 feddans area at the southern end of our property, to improve the irrigation system and to provide facilities for more economical and better cultivation.

With a view to more economical running and to bring down costs, a new Diesel plant running on crude oil has been substituted for the remaining steam pumping installation; also the Zeidab ginning factory has been remodelled and enlarged. Humidifiers and other improvements have been introduced, and we should benefit from these improvements in our next accounts.

TRIBUTE TO THE STAFF

I should like to express to our entire staff in the Sudan and in London our appreciation of the loyal and efficient manner in which they have carried out their arduous duties. In a year such as we have had in the Sudan my experience is that the burden of the day borne by our staff is increased beyond measure.

I regret to inform you of the death in the Sudan on the 30th of last month, owing to an accident, of our assistant senior inspector, Mr. Colley Skitt, who had served this company faithfully and well for the past 16 years. His death is a great loss to us, and we tender our most sincere sympathy to his widow in her bereavement.

I now move: "That the report of the directors and statement of accounts to June 30, 1930, now laid before the meeting, be and the same are hereby received and adopted," and I will ask Mr. Asquith to second the motion. (Cheers.)

MR. A. M. ASQUITH'S REMARKS

The HON. ARTHUR M. ASQUITH, D.S.O.—Ladies and gentlemen,—As Mr. MacIntyre has told you, we have 16,000 feddans more than last year under cotton. According to the latest reports our tenants are working well, and labour is plentiful. We must now hope for improving prices and for weather conditions favourable to the crop.

We shall all, I am sure, wish to associate ourselves with the tribute which the chairman has paid to the memory of Sir Frederick Eckstein. For about 10 years I enjoyed the privilege of being associated with Sir Frederick in his daily work for the Syndicate. This work was the chief interest of his latter years, and for him it was in the nature of a labour of love. It would be difficult to exaggerate the Sudan's and the Syndicate's indebtedness to him.

One great test of an organization is its ability to carry on successfully when its original founder and guide is withdrawn. Judged by this test, I have no misgivings as to our Syndicate's ability to prove that its foundations have been well and truly laid. (Hear, hear.)

Sir Frederick showed his confidence in our present chairman by handing over the reins

(Continued in next column)

to him last year. It is hard luck on Mr. MacIntyre at this early stage in his chairmanship to have encountered a year in which both crop and prices have been the worst in our experience. The difficulties of the past year have increased the burden which our chairman has had to bear, but happily his shoulders are broad.

Mr. MacIntyre has made some mention of the work which is being done at the research farm in the Gezira. We hope that increasingly our operations may benefit from all the patient and conscientious work which is being put into research by the scientists of the Sudan Government, of the Wellcome Research Laboratories, and of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation.

Meanwhile, I should like to congratulate Dr. Archibald, of the Wellcome Research Laboratories, and the medical officers of the Sudan Government who have cooperated with him upon the great improvements in the health of the Gezira population which have been effected. At the headquarters of every one of our blocks, each block being about 15,000 feddans in extent, there is a dispensary with a native dispenser in charge. The improvement of the health of the inhabitants and particularly the reduction of sources of malarial infection and of Bilharzia which have been effected have been most encouraging.

GOOD WORK IN THE SUDAN

Finally, ladies and gentlemen, our chairman has told you—and he knows this from his personal experience in the Sudan—that this has been an exceptionally arduous year for our management and staff. To do good work in the Sudan in the hot months is, at best, something of a trial, and when things are going awry, with tenants tending to be unsettled by bad crops, great demands are made upon the patience and tact of our inspectors. Add to this, that simultaneously with the farming of existing areas a fine bit of work has been carried out in the preparation during the past year of 50,000 feddans of new land—an area nearly as large as the whole area which the Syndicate had under irrigation five years ago. (Cheers.) I am sure, therefore, that you will all wish to join with Mr. MacIntyre in his expressions of appreciation of the good work done by our staff under these trying conditions. (Cheers.) I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN having replied to questions, the resolution was carried unanimously, and the dividend as recommended was approved.

The retiring directors (Lord Lovat, K.T., Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Pollen, C.M.G., and Sir Bernard Eckstein, Bt.) were re-elected, and Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Co. were reappointed auditors.

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

CHEMICAL AND WOOD INDUSTRIES

REVIEW OF FIRST WORKING PERIOD

CONDITIONS IN YUGOSLAVIA

MAJOR ENTWISTLE ON THE OUTLOOK

The FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Chemical and Wood Industries, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

MAJOR C. F. ENTWISTLE, M.C., LL.B. (the chairman), presided.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I must first apologize for the delay in the holding of this meeting; it has been due entirely to the fact that the financial year of our subsidiary, the Anglo-Yugoslavian Wood Distillation Company, did not end till August 31, and that on the advice of our auditors we decided to make the financial year of our company coincide with that of our subsidiary. The time that has elapsed since August 31 has been necessary for the audit and preparation of the accounts of both companies by our auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co.

It is necessary for me at the outset to emphasize that Chemical and Wood Industries, Limited, is a holding company which owns 97 per cent. of the Ordinary capital of the Anglo-Yugoslavian Wood Distillation Company, the Six per Cent. Preference shares of which company (amounting to 20 per cent. of the total capital) are held by the Government of Yugoslavia.

OBJECTS OF COMPANY'S FORMATION

The main objects of the formation of our company were to acquire the Ordinary shares of our subsidiary and also to take over the outstanding loans to our subsidiary and to provide any further capital necessary for its operations.

The capital of our company is £1,000,000, comprised of 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each; 275,000 of these shares were issued to the vendors as the purchase consideration for the shares of our subsidiary, and the remaining 725,000 shares were offered for subscription by the British public in April of last year.

As you were informed at the statutory meeting, this issue did not bring the anticipated results. The burden on the underwriters was inordinately heavy; the slump in markets had arrived; and it was not surprising that some difficulty was experienced in getting in the calls on the shares allotted.

At the time of the statutory meeting, which was held on August 2, 1929, there were calls outstanding to the amount of £149,431, but I am glad to be able to say that all these have now been paid with the exception of the relatively small amount appearing in the balance-sheet.

THE DIRECTORATE

It will be readily understood that in these circumstances certain important changes in the shareholdings were inevitable. These have exercised an effect on the constitution of your board. Your late chairman, Lord Bledisloe, resigned on account of his appointment to the office of Governor of New Zealand. The remainder of the board, including myself, resigned in December last in consequence of a change of control of the company's shares.

At a later period—namely, May of this year—I was invited to rejoin the board as chairman, and, with the cordial approval of my previous colleagues, I accepted the position and was happy to secure as a colleague Sir Hamilton Grant. The other two directors are representatives of the First Croatian Savings Bank of Yugoslavia, which has now a large shareholding in the company.

The period covered by the accounts is from the formation of the company on April 16, 1928, to August 31, 1930, and in future the financial year of the company will, like its subsidiary, end on August 31 each year. The past financial year of the company accordingly comprises over 16 months, but as against this a considerable time was inevitably required in the preliminary organization of the company's affairs and the co-ordination and centralization of the management of our subsidiary. This also involved considerable administration expenditure by our company of an exceptional and non-recurring nature. Furthermore, during the greater part of the period, the operations of our subsidiary have been seriously affected by the world slump in commodity values, but I shall deal more fully with this matter later.

PROFIT AND DIVIDEND

It will be seen from the report, which has been circulated, that the profit for the period before making provision for income-tax is £50,156 4s. 6d., and having regard to all the circumstances I think you will agree this is not unsatisfactory. The way in which the directors recommend this profit should be allocated is shown in the report. The directors have given the most careful consideration to the question of a dividend, and having regard to all the circumstances, including the cash resources of the company and its future prospects, they have decided to recommend for your approval the payment of a dividend of 6d. per share, less tax.

THE LOAN TO THE SUBSIDIARY

It will be noted from the profit and loss account that the chief item of revenue is interest on loan to our subsidiary. I have already stated that one of the objects of our company being formed was to take over the liabilities of our subsidiary. It will be seen from the balance-sheet that the liabilities of our subsidiary to us now amount to the sum of £411,159 7s. 9d., and the interest thereon forms, and will form, one of the main sources of revenue in our profit and loss account.

No credit is taken in our profit and loss account for any interest payable to us by our subsidiary, unless such interest has been properly earned by our subsidiary in its trading operations for the period in question. This is quite clear from the report which is made pursuant to the Companies Act, for it will be noted in that report that after charging interest amounting to the sum of £46,975 5s. 3d., appearing in our profit and loss account, our subsidiary made a profit which has been applied in reduction of the debit balance which stood in the profit and loss account of our subsidiary at the date this company acquired the shares in our subsidiary. This debit balance amounted to the sum of approximately £6,962 and was incurred, as I have already stated, prior to the date of the formation of our company and has no connexion with the operations of our subsidiary since we acquired the shares.

I have already stated that the accounts of our subsidiary have been audited by our own auditors, and it is on the accounts as so audited that the directors have made the report above referred to and which appears in the balance-sheet.

CASH RESOURCES

Turning to the balance-sheet, the only item on the assets side to which I think it is necessary for me to call attention is the cash at bank and in hand, amounting as at the end of the financial year to the sum of £249,000, of which £36,000 is deposited as security for liability on bills of our subsidiary. It will be noted that, with the exception of the last-mentioned sum of £36,000, the cash is either on deposit with a London bank or it is deposited in Zagreb with the guarantee of a London bank. These cash resources are accordingly both absolutely safe and liquid.

These large cash resources will be required in the future for the further development of the company's business. It will be remembered that in the prospectus it was contemplated to build an artificial silk factory in Yugoslavia. At the statutory meeting your then chairman stated that owing to the depressed condition of the artificial silk trade the directors had deemed it inadvisable to take steps at present with regard to the erection of the artificial silk factory. This depressed condition, as is well known, still continues, and it may be that your directors will decide in favour of some undertaking or undertakings other than an artificial silk factory.

Under the terms of the extension of our connexion with the Yugoslavian Government our subsidiary is required to erect within two years from August 27, 1929, either a silk factory or a factory of some other new industrial undertaking of a technical-chemical nature, and it is for this purpose that your cash resources are being reserved. The shareholders can rest assured, however, that before any investment of these resources is made by your board it will be after most careful and anxious consideration, and only after they are satisfied that the prospects of the undertaking being successful are reasonably certain.

THE WOOD DISTILLATION FACTORY

I think I have now dealt sufficiently with the balance-sheet and the profit and loss account and the matters appearing in the report of the directors, but before concluding I think I ought to say something in general terms about the business of our subsidiary and the prospects for the future. Our subsidiary's business comprises, first, a wood distillation factory which is the largest in Europe, and, secondly, the exploitation of a timber forest containing mainly beech and conifers and the conversion of the said timber in a sawmill belonging to our subsidiary. In the wood distillation factory a large variety of products are produced, the principal products being charcoal and acetic acid. Part of the production of the factory is sold in Europe through a European cartel; the remainder of the products are sold in Yugoslavia through a Yugoslavian cartel. In both those cartels since the formation of our company the quotas of our subsidiary have been increased. Furthermore, it is the constant endeavour of your board to seek fresh outlets for new products, particularly in the Yugoslavian market.

The management of our factory is in the most expert hands, and the shareholders can rest assured that the utmost technical skill and energy are available for the purpose of increasing the range of our products with a view to securing further profitable markets in Yugoslavia. Important improvements in methods and economies in costs of production have recently been effected in the factory. I would again emphasize that the markets for the products of our factory have during the period under review suffered from the universal slump in commodity values which has taken place throughout the world. Since the beginning of this year in particular our output has been considerably restricted due to the smaller quantities of our products which the cartels were able to take.

TIMBER OPERATIONS

When we come to the timber side of our business the effect of the world slump has been even more marked, and our timber operations have been further damaged by the excessive dumping by the Soviet Government of Russia of both beech and soft woods in the Mediterranean markets, which are the markets mainly dealt in by our subsidiary. It is impossible for me, of course, to foretell what will be the state of the timber markets during the season which has just commenced, but your board has taken every possible step to secure that the forest organization, the technical equipment of the sawmill, and the sales organization shall be adequate to meet all available demands. During the period under review the sawmill has been considerably extended in capacity and modernized in equipment. We have a considerable advantage over other purely timber businesses in that we have an outlet in our wood distillation factory for the beech which is not suitable for sale as technical timber.

PROSPECTS

The prospects of our subsidiary, both on the chemical and timber side, are naturally dependent largely on market conditions, and I therefore cannot in any way anticipate the probable results of the year, but the board are satisfied that the undertakings of our subsidiary are in good order and working satisfactorily, and that, given anything like normal conditions, a satisfactory result may be anticipated.

It only remains for me to add that our relations with the Yugoslavian Government are of a cordial nature and that we can rely on their support in any future development of our undertakings in Yugoslavia. There is every reason to believe that the political conditions in Yugoslavia are stable and that the country of Yugoslavia, with its very large natural resources, offers great and safe opportunities for industrial undertakings.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted. The three retiring directors were re-elected, and Mr. A. Spence Clark was elected as an additional director.

The auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., were reappointed.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12.—WHEAT closed steady and 3c. to 4c. lower.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires:—		
Wheat, November delivery	6.95	6.98
" February delivery	6.90	7.03
" March delivery	7.06	7.10
Maize, November delivery	3.87	3.75
" December delivery	3.89	3.85
" January delivery	4.07	4.05
Oats, February delivery	3.90	3.90
Linseed, November delivery	12.15	12.75
" February delivery	11.95	11.58
" March delivery	—	—
Rosario:—		
Wheat, November delivery	6.60	6.65
Maize, November delivery	3.70	3.75
Linseed, November delivery	12.00	12.30

Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires. (Peso—about 1s. 5d.)

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2½-2⅝	2-3
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2
Paris	2½	2	1¾
Berlin	5	4½	9½-5½
Swiss Bank places	2½	1¾	—
Milan	5½	5⅞	—
Amsterdam	3	1⅝	4
Brussels	2½	2¼	1¼

FOREIGN TRADE IN OCTOBER

A SEASONAL GAIN

FALL IN MANUFACTURED EXPORTS

The trade returns for the past month compared with the corresponding figures for October, 1929, show large decreases, a considerable part of which is due to lower prices. Imports fell by £19,378,000, or 17.5 per cent., British exports declined by £17,668,000, or 27.3 per cent., and re-exports by £1,920,000, or 21.0 per cent. Compared with the figures for the preceding month, which had one working day fewer than the past month, imports advanced by £12,208,000, or 15.5 per cent., British exports by £4,181,000, or 9.7 per cent., and re-exports by £1,186,000, or 31.6 per cent.

The apparent adverse balance of trade, leaving out the movements of bullion and coin, was for the month £36,729,000, against £36,519,000 in October, 1929, and £30,786,000 in September last, and for the ten months ended October, 1930, £312,860,000, as compared with £305,630,000 in 1929, and £289,021,000 in 1928.

Comparisons are made in the following tables:—

OCTOBER, 1930, COMPARED WITH OCTOBER, 1929

	Total	Difference	Per cent.
Imports	£90,980,013	−£19,377,527	−17·5%
Exports	£46,921,813	−£17,667,635	−27·3%
Re-exports	£7,200,277	−£1,919,757	−21·0%

TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER, 1930, COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD OF 1929

Imports	£875,785,248	−£131,412,152	−13·0%
Exports	£488,037,144	−£119,965,410	−19·7%
Re-exports	£74,887,786	−£18,679,178	−19·9%
Total exports	£562,924,930	−£138,642,588	−19·7%

I.—IMPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE

Principal Articles	—	Quantities Oct., 1929	Quantities Oct., 1930
Animals—Cattle for food	No.	94,677	116,866
" Sheep and lambs for food	"	46,823	58,297
Bacon	Cwt.	646,443	855,453
Beef	"	963,838	1,099,454
Butter	"	377,696	515,490
Margarine	"	59,942	75,548
Cheese	"	254,168	219,641
Coffee	"	19,031	23,931
Copper, ore and regulus	Tons	5,736	9,875,731
Corn—Wheat	"	1,057,397	1,178,592
" Wheat flour	"	1,924,834	2,236,207
" Barley	"	842,748	1,327,941
" Oats	"	4,461,888	4,462,026
" Maize	"		
Cotton, raw (except Linters)	Centals	1,310,977	1,086,235
Eggs, in shell	Gt. Hds.	2,284,800	2,375,688
Flax	Tons	3,419	1,352
Hemp	"	6,834	4,599
Hides, dry and wet	Cwt.	111,432	132,737
Iron and steel	Tons	248,499	264,480
Jute	"	16,637	7,502
Leather	"	9,752	10,222
Mutton and lamb	Cwt.	61,724	81,946
Nitrate of soda	"	341,187	309,743
Oil, petroleum, refined	Gallons	38,778	48,873
Rice	Cwt.	138,345,520	160,381,491
Rubber, crude	Centals	189,629	180,685
Seeds—Flax or linseed	Tons	483,785	379,488
Sugar, refined	Cwt.	23,800	21,316
" Raw	"	66,187	55,017
Tallow, unrefined	Tons	3,251,198	2,956,071
Tea	Lb.	4,211	3,300
Tin	Tons	68,624,478	63,988,884
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	961	320
Wine	Gallons	41,892,645	48,272,740
Wool, sheep or lambs'	Centals	1,801,452	1,650,570
		219,974	292,039

Principal Articles	Value Oct., 1929	Value Oct., 1930	Quantity Inc. or Dec. per cent. compared with Oct., 1929	Value Inc. or Dec. per cent. compared with Oct., 1929
	£	£		
Animals—Cattle, for food	1,674,214	1,995,838	+ 23·4	+ 19·2
Sheep and lambs for food	107,073	133,745	+ 20·2	+ 24·9
Bacon	3,372,343	3,024,901	+ 32·3	− 10·3
Beef	2,710,921	3,115,778	+ 14·0	+ 14·9
Butter	3,497,694	3,430,067	+ 36·4	− 1·9
Margarine	244,707	217,905	+ 10·0	− 11·0
Cheese	1,102,540	850,735	− 6·2	− 22·9
Coffee	85,004	119,127	+ 66·0	+ 39·0
Copper, ore and regulus	6,160	158,908	+ 308·9	+ 2,471·4
Corn—Wheat	6,337,840	3,520,773	− 17·3	− 44·4
" Wheat flour	742,327	615,476	− 11·4	− 17·1
" Barley	869,984	856,079	+ 18·7	− 1·6
" Oats	313,548	312,860	− 5·0	− 0·2
" Maize	1,582,475	1,191,850	− 0·2	− 24·7
Cotton, raw (except linters)	6,149,720	3,108,211	− 18·6	− 49·4
" Manufactures	966,228	913,474	—	− 5·4
Eggs, in shell	1,825,507	1,805,527	+ 3·9	− 1·1
Flax	272,096	90,449	− 63·3	− 66·7
Hemp	251,604	134,123	− 27·7	− 46·6
Hides, dry and wet	444,492	405,892	+ 19·1	− 8·6
Iron and steel	2,131,327	1,289,408	+ 9·4	− 6·6
Jute	489,046	165,140	− 54·3	− 66·2
Leather	580,844	583,630	+ 8·8	+ 0·5
Mutton and lamb	1,190,316	1,304,279	+ 31·7	+ 9·5
Nitrate of soda	1,085,830	906,211	− 9·2	− 16·5
Oil, petroleum, refined	13,130	34,642	+ 167·1	+ 163·8
Rice	3,424,307	3,298,098	+ 15·9	− 3·6
Rubber, crude	1,254,697	1,115,004	− 8·3	− 7·0
Seeds—flax or linseed	1,952,982	683,606	− 18·1	− 64·9
Silk manufactures	490,505	328,003	− 10·4	− 33·1
Sugar refined	1,188,226	921,062	—	− 19·0
" raw	44,357	28,950	− 18·8	− 34·7
Tallow, unrefined	1,794,201	1,131,251	− 9·0	− 36·9
Tea	165,373	99,122	− 21·6	− 40·0
Tin	4,474,301	4,233,205	− 6·7	− 5·3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	188,392	40,977	− 65·6	− 78·2
Wine	2,824,565	2,453,042	+ 3·2	− 13·1
Wood and timber	709,789	694,192	− 7·8	− 10·6
Wool, sheep or lambs'	5,881,012	4,554,952	—	− 22·5
Woollen and worsted manufactures	1,568,383	1,472,179	+ 32·7	− 6·0
All other articles	994,086	1,050,367	—	+ 5·6
Total	£110,237,540	£90,860,013	—	− 17·5

II.—EXPORTS (PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM)

Principal Articles	—	Quantities 1929	Quantities 1930
Beer and ale	Barrels	21,415	31,917
Cement	Tons	110,225	83,173
Copper	"	5,760,628	4,797,255
Cotton yarn and twist	"	5,422	5,477
" piece goods	Lb.	13,541,000	11,685,300
Flax and hemp yarns	Sq. yds.	265,793,400	150,340,000
Iron and steel	Cwt.	6,991	6,489
Jute yarn	Tons	360,444	264,370
" piece goods	Lb.	5,201,300	2,138,300
Linen piece goods	Sq. yds.	14,785,800	8,594,700
Manures, ammonium sulphate	"	5,158,400	4,987,600
Oils, fats and greases	Tons	72,511	70,273
Salt (except table salt)	"	6,746	5,609
Sodium compounds	Cwt.	25,449	27,089
Spirits	Pr. galls.	941,511	597,046
Sugar, refined	Cwt.	700,160	504,158
Wool, sheep or lambs'	Centals	524,733	268,094
Woollen and worsted yarn	Lb.	57,188	44,479
" tissues, heavy and light, broad and narrow	Sq. yds.	4,548,800	3,570,700
Worsted	"	7,975,200	6,175,000
Woollen carpets	"	3,129,600	2,536,400
	"	635,000	390,200

Principal Articles	Value Oct., 1929	Value Oct., 1930	Quantity Inc. or Dec. per cent. compared with Oct., 1929	Value Inc. or Dec. per cent. compared with Oct., 1929
	£	£		
Apparel	2,806,465	1,925,509	—	− 31·3
Beer and ale	106,704	148,716	+ 49·0	+ 39·8
Cement	250,977	189,263	− 24·5	− 24·5
Chinaware and earthenware	315,439	259,254	—	− 17·8
Coal	4,764,831	3,953,745	− 16·7	− 17·0
Copper	493,600	105,056	− 54·3	− 78·7
Cotton yarn and twist	1,625,191	1,132,617	− 19·7	− 30·3
" piece goods	7,330,239	3,939,808	− 43·4	− 46·2
" other manufactures	1,361,340	1,018,912	—	− 25·1
Flax and hemp yarns	78,876	68,828	− 7·2	− 12·7
Hardware other than hollow-ware and cutlery	252,807	170,594	—	− 32·5
Iron and steel	6,057,346	4,340,638	− 32·2	− 28·1
" piece goods	116,101	41,750	− 58·6	− 63·7
Linen piece goods	236,149	129,460	− 41·8	− 49·4
Machinery and millwork	385,282	312,326	− 2·7	− 18·9
Manures, Ammonium, Sulphate	4,803,020	4,127,796	—	− 14·0
Oils, fats and greases	655,978	500,146	− 3·6	− 23·7
Rubber, crude	1,254,697	1,115,004	− 8·3	− 7·0
Soap	1,952,982	683,606	− 18·1	− 64·9
Salt (except table salt)	490,505	328,003	− 10·4	− 33·1
Silk manufactures	63,245	70,805	+ 8·4	+ 11·9
Spirits	163,540	110,614	—	− 32·3
Sodium compounds	328,731	257,944	− 36·5	− 21·5
Sugar, refined	809,653	648,510	− 27·9	− 19·9
Wool, sheep or lambs'	421,849	144,150	− 49·2	− 65·8
Woollen and worsted yarn	434,566	295,756	− 22·2	− 32·0
" tissues, heavy and light, narrow and broad	805,585	527,100	− 21·5	− 34·4
Worsted	1,806,413	1,157,606	− 22·5	− 27·9
Woollen carpets	613,402	481,878	− 18·9	− 21·4
All other articles	980,081	176,886	− 37·6	− 39·9
Total	36,852,396	26,290,560	—	− 24·4
	64,580,448	46,921,813	—	− 27·3

Compared with the figures for October, 1929 imports of food, drink and tobacco fell by £7,077,000, raw materials by £9,188,000, and

(Continued in next column)

manufactured articles by £2,458,000. Grain and flour fell in value by £4,123,000. Wheat declined in quantity by 2,074,000cwt., and in value by £2,817,000, or 17·3 per cent., and 44·4 per cent. respectively; the receipts from Argentina fell by 6,413,000cwt., but those from other countries, including Russia, by 3,216,000cwt. Flour, though rising in quantity by 121,000cwt., fell in value by £127,000; barley and oats were each higher in quantity and lower in value; maize fell by 10,000cwt. and £691,000. Bacon, with an increase of 209,000cwt., fell in value by £347,000; beef rose by 135,000cwt., and £405,000, but mutton fell by 31,000cwt. and £179,000. "Other food and drink, non-dutiable," fell by £855,000 and dutiable food and drink by £1,516,000. Refined sugar was lower by 11,000cwt. and £15,000 and unrefined sugar by 295,000cwt. and £663,000. Tobacco declined by £428,000, with an increase of 1,380,000lb. of unmanufactured tobacco. Raw cotton was lower by 245,000 centals and £3,042,000, or 18·6 per cent. and 49·4 per cent. respectively; sheep' wool advanced in quantity by 82,000 centals, but fell in value by £94,000. Flax, hemp, and jute each showed considerable reductions in quantity and value. Crude rubber declined by 84,000 centals and £1,369,000, iron and steel fell by £142,000, non-ferrous metals by £754,000, and machinery by £225,000. Refined petroleum rose by 22,036,000 gallons, but fell in value by £126,000. Cottons declined by £90,000, woollens and worsteds by £9,000, silks by £199,000 and other textiles by £345,000.

With regard to British exports, food, drink and tobacco fell by £1,064,000, raw materials by £1,748,000, and manufactured articles by £14,419,000. Coal was lower by 963,000 tons and £811,000. Every section of manufactured articles showed a decrease in value. Iron and steel fell by £1,708,000, non-ferrous metals by £643,000, electrical goods by £393,000, machinery by £675,000, and cutlery, hardware, &c. by £328,000. Cottons were lower by £4,225,000, with a shortage of 1,956,000lb. of yarn and 115,453,000 square yards of piece goods. Woollens and worsteds declined by £1,377,000, silks by £73,000, other textiles by £605,000, and apparel by £881,000. Vehicles, &c. were lower by £147,000; new ships, however, rose by £901,000.

MEETING OF RUBBER PRODUCERS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The *Handelsblad* understands from a reliable source that a meeting of rubber producers will be held here on Monday, at which fresh discussions will take place with regard to the rubber crisis.

The Rubber Committee apparently proposes to tender its resignation, from which it is concluded that it considers its task ended.—*Reuter.*

OIL MERGER ABANDONED

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—It was learned at the offices of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation to-day that the negotiations for amalgamation with the Prairie Oil Gas Company have been discontinued, as no agreement on mutually satisfactory terms has been reached.—*Reuter.*

SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMONDS

NEW SALES AGREEMENTS

The Hon. A. P. J. Fourie, South African Minister of Mines, who recently left England on his return to South Africa, has authorized Reuter to make the following announcement in respect of the sale of diamonds:—

"All main outstanding points have been settled and the Minister has officially authorized the conclusion of the inter-producers' agreement between the De Beers, New Jagersfontein, Premier (Transvaal), and Consolidated Diamond Mines of South-West Africa companies, and of the sales agreement between each of these companies and the Diamond Syndicate. The Minister has also approved of the cession of the agreements at a later date to the Diamond Corporation.

"Formal documents are now being prepared for examination by the Mines Department. It is hoped these will be ready for final approval on the Minister's arrival.

"The agreements will provide for the proportionate limitation of the amount in value of diamonds to be sold by the four companies named and for the sale of such diamonds to the diamond syndicate."

The Minister also states that the Union Government, although not becoming a party to the agreements, intends to limit its own sales of diamonds in proportion to the sales of the four companies named.

The Union Government intends further, when selling to South African cutters, to charge prices which will work out on a parity with London prices and assortment, so as to avoid any possibility of unfair competition. Sales by the Union Government, other than sales to South African cutters, will be made only to the diamond syndicate.

COPPER CURTAILMENT

REPORTED PLANS

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The conference of the copper industry is reported by Wall-street to be approaching an agreement for the curtailment of production by 20,000 short tons a month. The conference has been in session since the arrival recently of representatives of the Union Miniere du Haut Katanga.

A curtailment of 20,000 tons would represent a reduction of slightly under 15 per cent. of the world's output, which is approximately 150,000 tons a month. The proposed reduction would be slightly in excess of the average addition to the stocks during the last nine months, and therefore it would bring production into line with the present demand.

The monthly output of the Union Miniere would be reduced to about 25,000,000lb., which was the average monthly production during 1929. The International Nickel Company would reduce its output of copper from about 11,000,000lb. to about 8,000,000lb. a month.

In view of the anti-trust laws several important American copper companies are not represented, but it is believed that an appeal will be made to the Department of Justice to give a ruling on the legality of a general agreement to curtail production.

Hitherto no change has occurred in the export price of copper, though a rise is expected at any moment.—*Reuter.*

CUBAN SUGAR PLAN

PASSED BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Cuban House of Representatives to-day passed by 91 votes to 13 a Bill to finance the £42,000,000 plan of Mr. Thomas L. Chadbourne to re-establish normal conditions in the Cuban sugar market, states an Associated Press message from Havana. The Bill now goes to the Senate.

The plan provides for the withdrawal of 1,680,000 short tons from the market for five years and the restriction of exports of the 1930-31 crop to the United States to 3,136

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Nov. 18	Dec. 2	Dec. 16
Pay-day ..	Nov. 20	Dec. 4	Dec. 18

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	58⅛	58¾	+⅛
88⅞	81⅝	Do., 4% ..	92⅝	92⅞	+⅛
103¼	99⅛	War Loan, 5% ..	102¼	102⅜	..
101⅛	99½	Do., 4% ..	100³⁵/₁₆	100³⁷/₁₆	+1/16
91¾	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	94⅞	95⅛	+⅛
95⅛	90	Victory, 4% ..	95⅜	95⅝	+⅛
95⅝	90	Do., Sm. Bds. ..	96⅜	96⅞	+⅛
80¼	72⅞	Conversion, 3½%	81⅞	82⅛	+⅛
100	93	Do., 4% ..	102⅝	102⅞	+⅛
—	—	Do., 5% ..	105⅝	106	+¼
101⅜	97¼	Treas., 5% '33-35	103⅛	103⅜	..
100	96½	Do., 4½% '30-32	101	101¼	..
98³²/₃₂	94⅛	Do., 4½% '32-34	101⅛	102	..
97½	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	100⅞	101⅛	..
90¼	85	Irish Land, 2½%	63½	64	..
66	60¼	Do., 3% ..	67¼	68¼	..
65¹⁵/₁₆	60	Local Loans, 3%	68	68¼	+⅛
84¾	80	T'vaal 5% '23-53	85	85	..
266	239	Bank of England	271	273	..
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 7% ..	86	86	..
71¾	60	India, 3½% ..	65¾	64⅜	..
61¾	50½	Do., 3% ..	54⅜	55⅜	..
51⅜	44	Do., 2½% ..	47	48	..
101⅛	98	Do., 5½% ..	102¾	103	..
92¾	80¼	Do., 4% ..	88¼	88¾	..
109	103⅛	Sudan, 5½% ..	108	109	..
66⅝	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	68	69	..
76¼	70	Do., 3½% ..	79½	80⅜	..
104¾	99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	104	105	..
104¾	100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	105½	106½	+⅛
63¾	59	Met. Water, "B"	68½	69½	..
67	58⅜	Do., "A" ..	67¼	68¼	..
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3%	89¼	90¼	..
75⅜	67½	Do., 2½% ..	75	76	..
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3% 'A'	64½	65½	..
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% "B" ..	85¼	87¼	..
100¾	93	Do., 4¼% ..	101½	102½	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103¼	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	88	93	+1
91¼	90¾	Do., 5% '45-75	79	84	+2
91¼	86¼	Can., 5% '40-60	94½	95	..
83¾	78⅝	Do., 5½% '30-50	87¼	87⅝	..
95¼	91¹⁶/₁₆	Cape, 4% '16-36	97	97½	+¼
82⅝	78¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	87	87½	..
91⅛	83⅝	Do., 4% '40-63	86	86¼	..
113⅝	108⅜	G.Col., 6% '45-70	109½	110	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	104½	105	..
85⅜	81⅝	N.Z., 5½% '34-44	88¼	89¼	..
76⅞	72⅜	Do., 3% '29-49	81	81½	..
83¼	78¾	C.of Lon., Db. '12	79	79	..
77	69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	55	60	..
94⅜	90½	Do., 4% 1933	85	90	..
99½	88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	72	73	+3
102	92	Do., 5½% '47-67	81	81	+2
104	98¾	N. Zeal., 5% '46	104¼	104⅝	..
97⅝	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	98	98¼	..
89⅜	82¼	Do., 4% '43-63	86½	89	+⅜
88⅜	84¾	Do., 3½% '40	80¼	80¾	..
94⅝	90¼	Do., 5% '45-65	81	81½	..
104⅜	98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	104¼	104¾	..
100	89	Q'ld, 5% '40-60	73	79	..
84	73¼	Do., 4% '40-50	62	67	..
99¼	90¾	S. Afr., 5% '45-75	97	104½	+¾
90	81½	Do., 4% '43-63	91	91½	+⅜
99⅝	89	S.A.'st.,5% '45-75	77	82	+⅜
102¾	97⅞	S.Afr., 5% '34-49	102¼	103	..
85⅞	79½	Tas'a 5½% '40-70	77	77	..
99¼	91	Vict., 5% '45-75	77	82	+⅜
79¼	70	Do.,5½% '29-49	57	62	+1
99⅝	91	W.As.,5% '45-75	77	82	+⅜
92¾	86	Do.,5½% '20-35	78	83	+1
81⅝	72	Do.,4% '43-63	58	63	+1

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, Nov. 3	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
87	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	85	87	..
79½	Do., 4% 1900 ..	79	81	..
90	Do., 3½% ..	68	71	..
104¾	Austrian, 6% ..	104	105	..
109½	Belgian, 7% ..	109	110	..
79	Berlin (City of), 6%	78	80	..
44½	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	42	44	..
52	Do., 4½% Funding ..	52	54	+1
55	Do., 5% 1915 ..	54	56	..
71	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914	71	73	..
74	Do., 5% 1927 ..	76	78	..
53½	Buenos Aires, 5½%	76	78	..
74½	Bulgaria, 7% ..	75	78	..
90¾	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	90	92	..
85	Do., 5% 1911 ..	83	86	..
105	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	102	104	..
99⅛	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	99	100	..
87½	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	88	89	–½
46	Do., 5% 1912 ..	47½	48½	–½
65¾	Do., 5% 1913 ..	66½	67½	–1
55	Do., Shanghai, 5%	51	53	..
34	Do., Tientsin-F., 5%	28	32	..
29	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	30	35	..
110	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	109	111	..
71¼	Egyptian Unified ..	71	73	..
20⅝	French, 5%	20½	21	..
20⅝	Do., 4%	20¼	20¾	..
105	Midl. 6%	104½	105½	..
104¾	Nord, 5%	104½	105½	..
105	Orleans, 5%	104½	105½	..
105¾	P.L.M., 6%	105½	106⅛	..
110¼	Seine (Dept. of), 7%	110½	111½	..
100¾	German, 7%	100	101	..
79	Do., 5½% 1930 ..	76	77	–1¼
63	Greek Monopoly, 4%	62	65	..
79½	Do., 5% 1914 ..	80	82	..
101½	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101	102	..
90¾	Do., 6% Stabilisation	91½	92½	..
101	Hungarian, 7½% ..	101½	102½	..
18	Italian, 5%	17½	18½	..
99½	Do., Cdt. Consort."B"	99½	100½	..
77¼	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	76¾	77¾	–¼
92	Do., 5% 1907 ..	92	93	..
102	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101½	102½	–¼
95	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	95½	96½	..
19½	Mexican, 5%	18	20	–1
63	Peru, 6% 1928	59	62	..
82	Polish, 7%	80	84	..
43	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	43	44	+½
42	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	42	43	..
1	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	1	2	..
2	Do., 5% 1906	1	2	..
76	San Paulo (State of), 8%	80	82	–1
84	Do., 7% 1950	85	87	..
104	Siamese, 6% 1924 ..	103½	104½	..
9½	Turkish, 4% Unified..	7½	8½	..
61	Uruguay, 3½%	59	61	..
43	Peruvian Corporation	5	6	..
33	Do. Pref.	34¼	35¾	..
99½	German Potash, 7% ..	102	103	..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

70⅜	Great Western ..	70	71	–⅛
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	85¾	86¾	..
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	102	103	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	97½	98½	..
34½	L. Mid. and Scottish	34	35	–¼
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	83¼	84¼	–¼
—	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	81	82	..
—	Do., 4% Pref. ..	66½	67½	–¼
6⅜	Lond. & S. Easts., Def.	6¼	6¾	–¼
17¼	Do., Pref. ..	17¼	18	–¼
—	Do., 5% Deb. ..	60	61	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	76	77	–¼
—	Do., 4% Geduld. ..	61¼	61¾	–¼
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	44	45½	–¼
71	Metropolitan	69¾	70¾	–¼
75¾	Met. Dist.	76¼	77¼	..
23⅝	Southern, Defd. ..	23¼	24	..
66	Do., Pref.	68½	69½	..
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	85½	86½	..
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	101	102½	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	94½	95½	–¼
24⅛	Underground, £1 ..	24⅛	24⅝	..
104½	Do., Income ..	105½	105	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

54	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	47½	49½	–1½
—	Argentine Gt. West.	69	71	..
—	Argentine N. Easts. ..	25½	27½	..
77½	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	75⅝	77½	+½
72½	B.A. and Pacific ..	70	72	..
64¼	B.A. Western	63½	65½	–½
43½	Canadian Pacific ($25)	42	42¼	+1
67½	Central Argentine ..	64	66*	..
68	Central Uruguay ..	65½	67½	+½
15½	Cordoba Central ..	15	15	..
24	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	22	24	..
29	Costa Rica	28	30	..
76	Entre Rios	73	75*	–1
—	Int. Cent. America ..	10	15	..
26½	Leopoldina	26½	28½	..
6	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	4	6	..
2⅞	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	2⅛	2¾	..
160	San Paulo	164	168	..
7½	United of Havana ..	5½	7¼	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Price	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	6¼	..	Lloyds, A ..	65/9	..
Alexanders	58/9	..	Martins ..	7⅝	+⅛
Anglo-S. Am.	1/	–⅛	Midland, £1	79/9	+3d
Bk. of Amst.	10	..	Do. £12 (£2 10s. pd.)	9⅝	..
B.Ld. & S.A.	8½	..	Nat. of N.Z.	5⅛	..
Bk. of Mtl.	59½*	+1	Nat. of S.A.	5⅝	..
Bk.of N.S.W.	29	..	Nat. Bk.	54/0	..
Bk. of S.A.	54/0	..	Nat. Egypt	28¼	..
Barclays, A.	6⅝	+⅛	Nat. India ..	44⅜	+⅜
Do., B ..	58/9	..	Nat. Prov.,£4	14⅛	+⅛
Do., D.C.O.	26/0	..	Nat. Bk. of Com.	57½	+½
B. Overseas ..	2⅜	..	Nat. of Scot.	5.49½	+½
Can. Com. ..	47/6	..	Stand. S.A.	15¼	+⅛
Char. India ..	18⅝	+⅛	Un. of Aust.	8⅝	–⅛
Dist. Bk. ..	64/0	..	Un. Discount	9⅞	..
Eng. S. & A.	5⅝	..	Westminster	80/3	..
Hong Kong	113	+½	Do., £1 ..	52/3	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	21	..	Phœnix, f.p.	14½	..
Atlas Assur.	13½	..	Prudential	24½	..
Britannic ..	15¾	..	Do., "B" ..	40/0	..
Com. Un. ..	25	..	Royal ..	8¾	–⅛
Eagle Star ..	12¾	..	Un. Exchange	20/6	..
Empr'rsLiab.	71/0	..	Scottish "A"	16⅞	..
Gen. Accdt.	15⅝	..	Sea ..	75/0	..
Guardian ..	11¼	..	Sun Life ..	85⅜	..
Ldn. and	29	–⅛	£1 (5s. pd.)	80/6	..
Ldn. Assur.	10½	..	Sun Life ..	85⅜	..
N. Brit. & M.	36	..	Yshire (50/-)	67⅜	–⅛
Ntha. Assur.	16¾	..			

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	7½d.	..	Engl. Cotton	1¹³/₁₆	–1²⁹/₃₂
Bleachers ..	18/6	–6d	Fine Spinners	19⅞	–1/0
Borax, Def.	9/4½	..	Hoyle, J. ..	5/3	..
Brad. Dyers	21/9	–6d	Lancs. Cot.	20/3	–1¼d
Brit.Celanese	9/6	..	Do., Defd.	5/10½	–1½d
Do., 2nd Pf.	7/3	–3d	Jute Ind., Pf.	1/9	..
B. Col. Dyers	4/0	–3d	Linen Thread	1²⁹/₃₂	..
Brit. Enka ..	15/6	..	Lister	15/3	..
Calico Print.	9/9	–3d	Patons & B.	20/9	–3d
Can. Celanese	2¼	..	Ryelands ..	16/6	..
C'n'se Amer.	3¼	+⅛	Salt Union ..	1¹³/₃₂	..
Costs	59/6	–9d	Salts (81%'s)	2/3	..
Cott. Assn.	7/3	..	Sala. Viscose	8/6	..
Courtaulds ..	27⅜	..	Wardle& Dav	1¹¹/₁₆	..

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In	21/6	+6d	Hydro Elec.	26¼	+1⅞
Atlas	22/6	..	Johnson& Ph.	57/0	..
BarcelonaTr.	25	..	Metro. Elec.	42/0	..
B'mouth&Pd.	61/0	+9d	Mex.L.&Com.	4/0	..
Braz. Tract.	7⅝	–⅛	Do., 1st Pf.	75/0	–⅛
Brit. Insuld.	69/0	–6d	Mid.Counties	26/6	..
Brush Elec.	106	..	N'ern'n Elec.	24/6	..
Callenders	64/0	..	Perak River	6/0	..
City of Lond.	54/6	..	Siemens ..	21/9	..
Crompt'n Lond	40/6	..	Tees, Const.	18	..
English Elec.	11/0	–3d	Vic. Falls ..	5	..
Gen. Elec. ..	46/0	..	Whitehall Pf	25/6	..
Henleys Tel.	5¹⁵/₁₆	–⅛	Yorkshire ..	35/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A.& E. Trad.	7/0	..	Imperial Tob.	42²³/₃₂	–1⅛
Am.Dent.Df.	3/6	..	Imp. Tob.Can	58/0	+3d
Apollinaris ..	6/6	..	Ind. Nickel ..	17⅞	..
Asd.Cement	25/3	..	Kreuger & T.	23	–⅛
Bovril, Def.	58/9	–3d	Lautaro, Pf.	2⅝	–1/16
Brit. Alum.	1²⁵/₃₂	+1/32	Do.,Def'w'rr.	4½	..
Brit. Am. Tb.	5²²/₃₂	–1/32	Lever, 7% Pf.	24¼	+1½d
Brit.&S.Pac.	13/0	..	LiverpoolNit.	7/0	..
Brit. Match	24/7½*	+1½d	LondonBrick	59/4½	–1½d
Brit. Oil Cake	28/6	–3d	Manbré G.Df.	16/6	–4½d
Brit.Port.Cm	2⅛	..	Marconi Mar.	1¹³/₁₆	..
Brit. Ropes	3/3	..	Do., Cas. ..	1/2	..
Cab.&W. "B"	1/3	..	Mather & P.	2	..
Do.,7½% 'A'	2³¹/₃₂	..	Nairn,M.&G.	1⅞	..
Do.,5½% Pf.	73	–1/2	New Tam'g'l	15/0	..
Carreras "A"	5⁹/₁₆	–1/16	P. & O., Def.	41/6	–6d
Col. Graph.	2⅝	..	Phillips (G.)	19/4½	..
Crittall	22/6	+6d	Pinchin J'son	41/9	–3d
Cr.&Bl., 1 Pf.	11/7½	..	Prim. Hldgs.	24/3	..
Cunard St'm	16/6	..	Royal Mail	12½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/9	..	Sm.&Arg.Mf.	7/6	..
E.Rendryd.B.	19/0	+3d	Stth.Met. Gas	104	..
Finlay, Jas.	60/7½	..	Spillers ..	22/9	+3d
Furness, W.	33/3	..	Swed.Mtch.B	15¼	–⅛
Gas Lt. & C.	19/6	..	Tarapaca Nit	4/0	..
Gasmount Br.	12·4½	..	Turner & N.	54/3	–9d
Globe Tel. ..	14½	..	Utd. Dairies	51/9*	..
Gramophone	2⁵⁵/₆₄	–1/32	Utd.Molasses	20/6	+1½d
Harris'ns&C.	4¼	–1/16	Unilever ..	2³²/₃₂	+1/32
Imp.Con.Gas	345	..	Utd. Tob.(S.)	4¼	..
Imp. Smelt.	12/3	..	Wall PaperD.	59/0	–1½d

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal.A'th'te	4·4½	..	Howard & B.	13²³/₃₂	+1/32
Armstrong ..	0/6	..	Lambert ..	30/0*	..
Babcock&W.	52/0	–3d	Pease&Ptns.	1/6	..
Baldwins ..	2·1½	..	Platt Bros.	4/9	..
Bengal ..	6/0	..	Powell, Duff.	6/1½	–1½d
B.S.A. ..	8/9*	–1½d	Richds. West	2/6	..
Bolsover ..	14/9	..	Ruston & H.	3/9	..
Brown(John)	2/0	–3d	S. Speakman	10/0	+1½d
Cammell Ld.	1·1½	..	Staveley ..	20·7½	+3d
Consett ..	6/0	..	Stew.& L.Df.	24/0	..
Cons. T. & L.	18	..	S. Durham ..	18/3	..
Cons. T. & L. Dimbula	5½	..
Darlington ..	29³²/₃₂	+1/32	New Dimbula	5½	..
Darj. Cons...	5½	+1/32	NuwaraEliya	5½	+1/32
Dorman	24/10½	–1½d	Pabbojan ..	5½	..
Doulton	1¹³/₁₆	..	Scott. T. & L.	2¹⁵/₁₆	–1/16
Doxars	40/6	..	Singlo	2²¹/₁₆	..
DoomDooma	78/0	+3d	Travancore ..	2¹³/₁₆	..
Eastn. Assam	5⅜	..	Upper Assam	36/9	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	29/0*	–6d	National Bus	23/3	–3d
Dennis Bros.	36/0	–3d	Rolls-Royce	40/0	–3d
Ford	61/3	–1/3	Rover (8/0)	6/0	..
Guy Motors	11/9	–3d	Singer ..	18/0†	..
Humber ..	15/9	–3d	S.T.D., Pref.	4/9	..
Imp.Airways	19/0	+3d	Smith, S.,Pf.	3/3	–3d
Leyland ..	57/6	..	Thornycroft	36/0	–1/6
Lucas, J. ..	68/6*	..	Til. & Brit.	45/3	..
Morris,7½Pf.	21/10½	..	T.S. Motors	7/0	–3d
Napier, D...	10/0	–3d	Tilling, T.	4¾	–1/16

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	23/6	–3d	Hoare ..	62/6	..
BarclayPerk.	27/6	..	Ind. Coope ..	63/6	+6d
Bass, Radcl.	69/6	..	Meux's ..	36/0	..
Benskin's ..	37/3	..	Mitch'ls & B.	45/9	–9d
Brit.Consol.	20/0	+3d	S. African ..	58/6	..
Courage ..	60/9	+3d	Taylor Wlkr.	33/3	..
Distillers ..	60/9	–3d	Walker, P.&C.	18/0	..
Guinness ..	106/6	–6d	Watney, D.	58/6	–3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B.	17/9	..	Lewis, Ltd.	48/0	..
Army & N.	33/0	..	Lipton ..	5/0	..
Barker ..	57/6	..	Lyons, "A" ..	4²⁹/₃₂	–1/32
Boots PureD.	6	..	Maple ..	29	..
Carlton ..	26/0*	..	Map. &Webb	8/3	..
Debenhams	6/0	..	Maypole,Def.	4/10½	–1½d
Fredk.Hotel	8/0*	..	Savoy Hotel	28/0	..
Gordon Hts.	12/3	..	Selfridge, Pfd	22/0	..
Harrods ..	58/9	–3d	Smart Bros.	19/6	..
Harrds(B.A.)	14/3	..	Spiers&P.	10/-	17/6	..
Home & C'n'l	13/0	–1½d	Waring & G.	5/9	..
Internat. Tea	19/10½	–3d	Whiteley ..	40/6	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	30/0	..	Dalgety ..	8	..
Arg.Sthn.Ld.	17/0	..	Forestal ..	13/0	..
Aust. Est. M.	43	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	19/0	..
Aust.Merc.f.p	4	..	Hudson's B.	2⅜	..
Brit.N. Born.	5/0	..	Kasala Cot.	1¼	..
City Ld. Real	17/3	..	N.Z.L. & M.	82	..
Cordova ..	1/3	..	Sudan Plants	2	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	9/11½	+3d	L. Asiatic ..	2/10½	..
An.-Dutch ..	25/0	+1/0	Lanzet ..	1³²/₃₂	..
An.-Java ..	1/0	..	Malacca ..	1¼	+1/16
An.-Malay ..	1³²/₃₂	+1/32	Malayalam	16/9	+3d
Bah Lias ..	2¼	..	Mendaris ..	½	..
Bajoe Kidoel	18/11*	..	Merlimau ..	1/3	..
Batu Tiga ..	13/9	..	Pataling ..	2²³/₃₂	..
Bertam Cons.	2/6	..	Perak ..	2/0	..
Bukit Mert'm	1/6	..	Rembau Jelei	15/0	..
Castlefield ..	3/3	..	Rubber Tst.	24/6	+6d
Sarawak ..	2/7½	–1½d	Selangor Un.	1/0	..
Clyde Plant.	1/9	..	Sennah ..	17/6	..
Consolidated	11/3	..	Sialang ..	1¹¹/₁₆	..
Straits Rbr.	⅝	..	Sumatra ..	7/0	..
Sum. Para ..	1/7½	..	Tandjong ..	⅝	..
Java Invest.	1¹¹/₁₆	..	Tandjong Mal.	2³²/₃₂	..
Java United	1¹¹/₁₆	..	Telogoredjo	⅝	+1/16
Jugra&Carey	9/6	..	U. Serdang ..	2/7½	..
Kapar Para ..	¾	..	U.Sua Bet'ng	2¹¹/₁₆	+1/16
Kuala Lump.	22/6	+6d	U. Sumatra ..	1/0	..
Labu	1¹¹/₁₆	..	U. Temiang ..	1/3	..
Lanadron ..	5/16	..	Vallambrosa ..	8/9	+3d
Linggi	1¹¹/₁₆	..			

TEA

Amal. Est...	17¼	..	Easts. Prod.	68/0	+6d
An.-Ceylon..	1¼	–1/32	Empire ..	1³/₁₆	..
An.-Com...	29/6	..	Galaha ..	46/3	+3d
Assam Front.	1¹³/₃₂	..	Imperial Tea	1³/₁₆	..
Bogaw't'awa	3¹¹/₁₆	..	Jhanzie ..	2³/₁₆	..
Bramap'utra	31	+1	Jokai ..	61/9	–9d
Brit. Indian	42/6	+3d	Jorehaut ..	62/3	+4½d
Budia Beta	60/0	..	Lanka Plant.	1⅞	..
Carolina ..	2⅝	..	Lebong ..	76/0	..
Ceylon Plant.	4¾	..	Lungla ..	10/9	+3d
Chargola ..	3⅛	..	Makmar ..	53/6	+3d
Chulwa ..	3¼	..	Nedeem ..	1⅞	..
Cons. T. & L.	18	..	New Dimbula	5½	..
Darjeeling ..	29³²/₃₂	+1/32	NuwaraEliya	5½	+1/32
Darj. Cons...	5½	+1/32	Pabbojan ..	5½	..
Doars	40/6	..	Scott. T. & L.	2¹⁵/₁₆	–1/16
DoomDooma	78/0	+3d	Singlo	2³/₁₆	..
Eastn. Assam	5⅜	..	Travancore ..	2⅛	..
			Upper Assam	36/9	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	10/3	–6d	Lobitos ..	1⅝	+1/16
A.-Egypt. B	1¹¹/₁₆	..	Mex. Eagle ..	7½	+1½d
A.-Persian ..	2¹⁵/₁₆	+1/16	Phœnix £1sh	7/0	–3d
Apex Trin. ..	12/6	..	R. Dutch ..	25⅞	–⅛
Attock	1	..	Shell	5¾	+3/32
Brit. Borneo	6/0	..	Spies (2/0) ..	0/3	..
Brit. Burmah	4/3	..	Sumatra Rom.	5/3	–3d
Brit.Control.	5/6	..	Trinidad C.	2/0	..
Canad. Eagle	7/10½	+3d	Trinidad L.	1³²/₃₂	+1/32
Do., 7% Pf.	12/6*	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	4/6	..
Creole	14/0	..	Ural Caucasian	0/6	..
Kern River ..	3/4½	+1½d	V.O.C., Ord.	1⁷/₁₆	–1/16

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

At.& Europ'n	14/9	..	Modder, B.	12/0	..
Anglo-Amer.	2³²/₃₂	..	Modder, Deep	1³²/₃₂	..
An.-French	5⅝	..	Modder, East	1¹¹/₁₆	..
Braspan ..	2¹¹/₁₆	+1/32	Moosmaltpoe	5/3	..
C.Mining, Br.	12½	..	Natal N. Col.	2¹³/₃₂	..
City Deep ..	1¼	..	New Jagers.	1¹/₁₆	..
Cons. Diands.	5/3	..	New Modder.	3²³/₃₂	..
Cons. G. Fds.	1¹³/₃₂	+1/32	New State A.	1⅛	..
Consor. M.E.	16/6	–6d	Nourse ..	11/0	..
Cons. M. Sel.	9/9	..	Randfin. E.	12/10½	–1½d
Crown	3¹⁹/₃₂	..	Rand Mines	2³⁵/₃₂	+1/32
Daggafontein	1⁷/₃₂	..	Rand Select.	6/10½	..
De Beers, D	5²⁵/₁₆	+1/16	Rob. Deep B.	8/6	..
Durban Deep	12/0	..	S.A. Town ..	11/0	..
East Geduld	2⅛	..	S.W. Afries	15/9	..
East Rand ..	8/1½	+1½d	Springs ..	2⅞	+1/32
Geduld	3⁷/₁₆	..	Sub Nigel ..	2³²/₃₂	+1/32
Gen. Mining	5⅜	..	T. Cons. Inds.	1¹¹/₁₆	..
Govt. Areas	1⁹/₁₆	..	Union Corp.	2⁷/₁₆	..
J'b'g Consiav.	31/6	..	V. Ryn Deep	1³²/₃₂	..
Knights ..	8/9	–3d	Vereen'g Est.	1⅝	..
Langlaagte.	23/6	..	W. Rd. Cons.	6/10½	+1½d
Meyer & C...	¾	..	West Springs	13/0	..

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'kb.	8/6	+1½d	Rhod.Cong.B	9	–⅛
Cam & Motor	2/6	..	Rhod. K't'ga	⅞	..
Chartered ..	28/10½	+6d

Impl. Continental, 347 50 47 6 7 6 2½ 50 50
Liverpool, 7% Pref., 90½
S. Metropolitan, 105†† 4½ 4½
Do., 6% Pref., 113 13 ¾ ¾ 13 ¼
Do., 6½% Deb., 101 ½
Wandsworth, Wim. and Epsm., 5% Deb., 101¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Colonial, 6½% Debs., 79½†† 80††
Folkestone, 5% Deb., 99½
Gas Light and Coke, 4½% Deb., 1960-65, 93½ ½ ½ ½½
¼ ¼ ¾
Do. (issue at 91½, £21½ pd.), 23½ ¼ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ⅜ ⅝ ½ ½ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝
⅝ ⅝
Leatherhead, 5½% Deb., 99 100 99
Liverpool, 5% Stk., 96¼

INSURANCE

Alliance, 20¼ ¼
Assd. Reinsurers, 19/6
Atlas, 13½ ½
Eagle, Star and B.D., fully pd., 12½ ½
Do. 10/- pd., 35/9▲
Employers' Liability, 7/-
Equity and Law Life, 10½
General Accdnt., 15½
Gresham Life, pd., pd., 20½½▲
Guardian, 11½ ½
Lond. and Manchester, 13¼ ½
Lond. Assd. Reinsce., 7% Pf. Pref., 5/3
Lond. Assur., 10½ £10/10/9 £10/10/9 £10/13/0 £10/12/0
North British, 36½ ¾ 5¼ ½ ¾ 5½ 5/- 6 ½ 5/-
Norwich Union, 4% Deb., 98½
Pearl, fully pd., 13½ ½ ½
Do., ptly. pd., 12¾ ¼ ¼
Phœnix, pd/p., 14¼ ¼ £14/4/0
Do., fully pd., 14½ ½
Prudential, A., 24½ ½ ½ ½ ⅝ ¾
Royal Exchange, 5/-
Royal, 5½ ½ 11½ ½ 11½
Sun, 80††† 1/8 80/- -/10½ -/3 80/10½ -/10½ -/3 80/-
Trade Indemnity, 12½
Ud. British, 7% Pref., 19/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Prudential, New "A," 24½ ¼

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Alliance Invest., 41½% Pref., 88¼
Allsopp Brew., 6% Deb., 104††
American Inv. and Gen., 5% Predd., 98½
Do., 6% Pref., 2½
Anglo-Celtic, 149
Do., 5% Pref., 87
Do., 5% Deb., 97
Atlas Elec., 22 ½ -/6 -/7½ -/3 -/3 -/11½ -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 26 3 5/10½ 6/3 -/11½ -/3 6/- -/11½ 5/10½
Bankers, Deb., 2031 3
Brit. Assets Investors, 5% Deb., 96½ ½
Canadian and Forgn., 5½% Pref., 19/4½ -/6 -/6
Engl. and N. York., 5% Pref., 82½
Forgn. Amer. and Gen., 5% Predd., 96
First Rlys. Invest., 5% Prefs., 77
Friars, 17/4½
Globe Telegraph, 14½ ½ ½
Do., 6% Pref., 10½½ 11
Govmts. Stk. and other Sec., Debd., 175
Gt. Northn., 5% Deb., 1957-67, 95 5 5½ 5
Industrial and Gen., 33½
Internat. Invest. Trust, 4½% Predd., 84½ 4 4
Invest. Trust Corp., Debd., 426½
Lake View, 22/3 ½
Do., Pref., 90
Lond. and Strathclyde, 5% Pref., 85 ¼
Mercantile and Gen., 31½½
Do., 5% Pref., 100½
Merchants', 5% Pref., 95
Mid-European, 5½% Pref., 92
Do., 5% Deb., 88
Monks, 13/6 -/6
New York and Gen., 5% Pref., 86
Premier, 5% Pref., 80½
Railway Share Trust and Ag., 170††
Realisable Securities, 6% Pref., 14/6
Rexney, 118
Scot. Capital, 5% Deb., 96
Scottish Stockholders, 4½% Deb., 87½
Second Consd., 132
Do., 5% Pref., 84½
Do., 5% Deb., 95½
Second Mercantile, 148
Second Scot. Estn., 5% Predd., 83¾
Southern Stockholders, 15/9 -/9 -/6
Standard, 160½
Do., 5½% Pref., 95½
Do., 4½% Deb., 90
Sterling, 23/3 ½
Do., 5% Pref., 97½ ½ ½
Third Guardian, 100
Trustees, 238 7½ 4
Union of Commercials, 5% Pref., 84
Ud. States and Gen., 5% Predd., 95½
Ud. States Deb., 240 40

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Aliance, 5% Pref., 100
Do., 4½% Deb., 95
Carlton, 31½ ½
Romney, 5% Deb., 95½

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Anal. Anth. Collieries, 4/4½ -/4½
Anglo-Amer., 15/6 15/- -/3½ -/4½ -/6
Do., 6% Pref., 81½½ 80½½ 2 ½
Apex, 2/7½ ½
Brakpan, 13/9
Bwana M'Kubwa, 8/3 -/7½ -/6 -/4½ -/3½ -/7½
Can and Exlor., 2/3
Cons. Balfontein Mine, 21/6 1/-
Cons. Diamond of S.-W. Africa, 5/-
Cons. Main Reef, 18/9 -/11 -/9 -/7½ 6/-
Cons. Main Reef, 18/9 -/11½ -/11½ -/6
Crown Mines, 72/6½ -/6
Daggafontein, 24/9 -/-
Do., Def. Cert., 4/- -/2 -/2 -/3
East Rand Prop., 8/11½ 8/- 8/- -/11½ -/11½
Geduldsein Deep, 2/3
General Mng., 11/10½
Gold Fields Rhodesian, 5/6
Govt. Gold (Modderfontein), 31/9 30/4½ 1/10½ 2/-½ 30/9
-/-½ -/6 -/6 -/7½ ½ -/9 30/6 -/4½
Henderson's Transvaal, 8/3½
Jo'burg Cons., 31/6½ -/6 1/- 1/-/6
Lace Prop., 10/6 11/- 10/7½ 11/-
Langlaagte Estate, 23/9 -/4½ -/3
Langvlei Consolidated, 2/4½ -/5½
Lond. and Rhodesian, 1/6 -/7½ -/6 -/6
Lolit Gold, 3/3 -/6
Messina (Transvaal), 5/- -/6
Meyer and Charlton, 15/6▲††
Modderfontein B., 12/11½ -/3 -/3
Modderfontein Deep, 21/4½††
N'Changa, 37/9½
New Kleinfontein, 4/6
New Klerksdorp, 3/3 -/11½ -/2½ -/3
New Modderfontein, 81/9†† 8/6½ -/9 -/9 -/5½
New Rietfontein, 3/3 -/6
New Witwatersrand, 1/7½ -/10½ -/9 -/9 -/7½ -/10½ -/10½
Polgietersrust, 1/1 0/11½ -/9½†† -/11½
Rand Mines, 54 6
Rand Selection, 9/7½††† 7/-
Randfontein, 12/7½ -/9 -/7½ -/7½ -/9
Rhodesian Broken Hill Dev., 1/6½†† -/6 -/6½
Rhodesian Congo Border, 9½ ¼
Rhodesian Selection, 17/-
Rhodesian Silver, 1/6 -/3 -/3 -/6
Robinson Deep, 7/9 8/6
Salisbury, 2/3½†† -/9½ -/10½ 2/1½ 2/10½ -/10½
Simmer and Jack, 2/6 -/6
South-West Africa, 15/11½ -/11½
Springs Mines, 87/6½ -/6 7/- 7/6 8/11½ 7/9½ 7/- -/3
Sub Nigel, 53/9 -/5½†† -/9 1/3½ 3/11½ -/9
Transvaal Coast, 18/9††
Ud. African, 7/-
Van Ryn Deep, 37/6½ -/11½ -/6
Village Deep, 5/6½†† -/7½
Ud. Rand Consd., 8/10½ -/7½ -/9
W. Spring, 1/3½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Bisichi, 5/3
Esso Valley, -/9½
Ivanoh and Akoso, 2/9½

NITRATE

Lautaro, 240001 to 430000 and 590001 to 1312000. Bearer, 35/7½ 7/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Agua Blanca, -/2

OIL

Anglo-Ecuadorian, 10/7½†† 11/11½ 10/9 10/- 11/11½ 10/11¼
Anglo-Persian, 57/3½ 8/11½ 9/4½ 8/9 -/3½ 9/4½ 7/9½
Do., 6% Pref., 28/6 -/4½ -/4½ -/7½ -/4½ -/10½ -/9 -/3
-/7½ -/9
Do., 5% Pref., 29/6 -/6 -/6
Do., 5% Deb., 100½
Attock, 19/9†† 20/-
Burmah, 73/9 5/7½ 3/9 4/8½ 5/- 3/9 4/4½ 5/7½ 5/- -/7½ 5/- -/11¼
Do., 6% Pref., 23/- 2/9
Do., 5% Pref., 28/6 -/4½ -/6▲ -/4½ -/4½
Do., 5½% Deb., 103¾ ¼ 4 4 ½
Canadian Eagle, 7/8½ -/6½ -/6 -/6 -/7½ -/6¼ -/9 -/7½
-/6 -/7½ 6/- 7/- 7/11½ -/11½ 8/-
Do., Pref. (7½), 12/4½††† -/3 -/4½ -/3 -/3 -/3¼
Lobitos, 28/10½ 5/9
Mexican Eagle, 7/6 -/9 -/6¾ -/6¾ -/6 -/8¼ -/10½ -/9¾
-/6¼ -/4½ -/7½ -/9 -/4½
Do., 7% Pref., 8/11½ -/11½ -/11½
Do., 8% Pref. (Part.), 7/9††
Pinera Oil and Transpt., £1 Shs., 6/9 -/10½ -/9 7/-
6/10½ -/9
Royal Dutch, Sub-Sh., 24½½†† 11½½†† 5¼ 5½ 4½½ 5½½
-/3 5½ 5 4½†† 5¼ ½ ½ 5 5½ 5½ 4½½ 5½½
" Shell " (Regd.), 7½ 5/- 4/8½ 5/- 4/3 5/3¼ 4/8½ 5/-
3/9 4/4½ 5/3¼ 3/9 1/6½ 4/0¼ -/4½ 3/9 -/3¼ 4/4½
5/3¼ 4/- -/8¼ -/4½ 5/3¼ 4/6 -/9¼ 3/11½ 5/11½
70 5/- 5/7½ 3/3½ 6/- 5/11½ -/7½ 5/-½ 6/3
4/- 6/3 5/- 6/3 -/6¼ 5/7½ 6/10½ -/3 3/5¼
Do. (Bearer), 75/3¼ 4/8¼ 5/- -/6 -/7½ 6/3 4/6¼ 5/11¼
-/6 3/9 6/3 5/- 5/10½
Scottish Union, A., 17½† ½ 16¾ ½
Sun, 80/9†† 1/8 80/- -/11½ -/3 80/10½ -/10½ -/3 80/-
Trade Indemnity, 12½
Ud. British, 7% Pref., 19/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Prudential, New "A," 24½ ¼

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Alliance Invest., 41½% Predd., 88¼
Allsopp Brew., 6% Deb., 104††
American Inv. and Gen., 5% Predd., 98½
Do., 6% Pref., 2½
Anglo-Celtic, 149
Do., 5% Pref., 87
Do., 5% Deb., 97
Atlas Elec., 22 ½ -/6 -/7½ -/3 -/3 -/11½ -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 26 3 5/10½ 6/3 -/11½ -/3 6/- -/11½ 5/10½
Bankers, Deb., 2031 3
Brit. Assets Investors, 5% Deb., 96½ ½
Canadian and Forgn., 5½% Pref., 19/4½ -/6 -/6
Engl. and N. York., 5% Pref., 82½
Forgn. Amer. and Gen., 5% Predd., 96
First Rlys. Invest., 5% Prefs., 77
Friars, 17/4½
Globe Telegraph, 14½ ½ ½
Do., 6% Pref., 10½½ 11
Govmts. Stk. and other Sec., Debd., 175
Gt. Northn., 5% Deb., 1957-67, 95 5 5½ 5
Industrial and Gen., 33½
Internat. Invest. Trust, 4½% Predd., 84½ 4 4
Invest. Trust Corp., Debd., 426½
Lake View, 22/3 ½
Do., Pref., 90
Lond. and Strathclyde, 5% Pref., 85 ¼
Mercantile and Gen., 31½½
Do., 5% Pref., 100½
Merchants', 5% Pref., 95
Mid-European, 5½% Pref., 92
Do., 5% Deb., 88
Monks, 13/6 -/6
New York and Gen., 5% Pref., 86
Premier, 5% Pref., 80½
Railway Share Trust and Ag., 170††
Realisable Securities, 6% Pref., 14/6
Rexney, 118
Scot. Capital, 5% Deb., 96
Scottish Stockholders, 4½% Deb., 87½
Second Consd., 132
Do., 5% Pref., 84½
Do., 5% Deb., 95½
Second Mercantile, 148
Second Scot. Estn., 5% Predd., 83¾
Southern Stockholders, 15/9 -/9 -/6
Standard, 160½
Do., 5½% Pref., 95½
Do., 4½% Deb., 90
Sterling, 23/3 ½
Do., 5% Pref., 97½ ½ ½
Third Guardian, 100
Trustees, 238 7½ 4
Union of Commercials, 5% Pref., 84
Ud. States and Gen., 5% Predd., 95½
Ud. States Deb., 240 40

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Aliance, 5% Pref., 100
Do., 4½% Deb., 95
Carlton, 31½ ½
Romney, 5% Deb., 95½

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Anal. Anth. Collieries, 4/4½ -/4½
Anglo-Amer., 15/6 15/- -/3½ -/4½ -/6
Do., 6% Pref., 81½½ 80½½ 2 ½
Apex, 2/7½ ½
Brakpan, 13/9
Bwana M'Kubwa, 8/3 -/7½ -/6 -/4½ -/3½ -/7½
Can and Exlor., 2/3
Cons. Balfontein Mine, 21/6 1/-
Cons. Diamond of S.-W. Africa, 5/-
Cons. Main Reef, 18/9 -/11 -/9 -/7½ 6/-
Cons. Main Reef, 18/9 -/11½ -/11½ -/6
Crown Mines, 72/6½ -/6
Daggafontein, 24/9 -/-
Do., Def. Cert., 4/- -/2 -/2 -/3
East Rand Prop., 8/11½ 8/- 8/- -/11½ -/11½
Geduldsein Deep, 2/3
General Mng., 11/10½
Gold Fields Rhodesian, 5/6
Govt. Gold (Modderfontein), 31/9 30/4½ 1/10½ 2/-½ 30/9
-/-½ -/6 -/6 -/7½ ½ -/9 30/6 -/4½
Henderson's Transvaal, 8/3½
Jo'burg Cons., 31/6½ -/6 1/- 1/-/6
Lace Prop., 10/6 11/- 10/7½ 11/-
Langlaagte Estate, 23/9 -/4½ -/3
Langvlei Consolidated, 2/4½ -/5½
Lond. and Rhodesian, 1/6 -/7½ -/6 -/6
Lolit Gold, 3/3 -/6
Messina (Transvaal), 5/- -/6
Meyer and Charlton, 15/6▲††
Modderfontein B., 12/11½ -/3 -/3
Modderfontein Deep, 21/4½††
N'Changa, 37/9½
New Kleinfontein, 4/6
New Klerksdorp, 3/3 -/11½ -/2½ -/3
New Modderfontein, 81/9†† 8/6½ -/9 -/9 -/5½
New Rietfontein, 3/3 -/6
New Witwatersrand, 1/7½ -/10½ -/9 -/9 -/7½ -/10½ -/10½
Polgietersrust, 1/1 0/11½ -/9½†† -/11½
Rand Mines, 54 6
Rand Selection, 9/7½††† 7/-
Randfontein, 12/7½ -/9 -/7½ -/7½ -/9
Rhodesian Broken Hill Dev., 1/6½†† -/6 -/6½
Rhodesian Congo Border, 9½ ¼
Rhodesian Selection, 17/-
Rhodesian Silver, 1/6 -/3 -/3 -/6
Robinson Deep, 7/9 8/6
Salisbury, 2/3½†† -/9½ -/10½ 2/1½ 2/10½ -/10½
Simmer and Jack, 2/6 -/6
South-West Africa, 15/11½ -/11½
Springs Mines, 87/6½ -/6 7/- 7/6 8/11½ 7/9½ 7/- -/3
Sub Nigel, 53/9 -/5½†† -/9 1/3½ 3/11½ -/9
Transvaal Coast, 18/9††
Ud. African, 7/-
Van Ryn Deep, 37/6½ -/11½ -/6
Village Deep, 5/6½†† -/7½
Ud. Rand Consd., 8/10½ -/7½ -/9
W. Spring, 1/3½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Bisichi, 5/3
Esso Valley, -/9½
Ivanoh and Akoso, 2/9½

(Continued at foot of next column)

HOME RAILWAY TRAFFICS

DECREASED RECEIPTS

Company	Passengers	Merchandise	Coal and coke	Total
	£	£	£	£
Gt. Western ..	188,000	202,000	115,000	505,000
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 8,000	– 20,000	– 14,000	– 42,000
L.M. & S. ..	432,000	524,700	262,300	1,219,000
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 26,000	– 92,100	– 18,900	– 137,000
L. & N. Eastn. ..	296,000	415,000	247,000	958,000
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 7,000	– 32,000	– 26,000	– 65,000
Southern ..	285,000	69,000	23,000	357,000
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	7,000	7,000	– 4,000	– 18,000

RECEIPTS FOR 45 WEEKS TO NOVEMBER 8-9 (000's omitted)

Gt. Western ..	10,845	9,506	5,281	25,632
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 394	– 541	– 310	– 1,245
L.M. & S. ..	23,904	23,674	11,236	58,814
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 1,385	– 2,047	– 860	– 4,292
L. & N. Eastn. ..	16,128	17,414	11,375	44,917
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 635	– 1,460	– 721	– 2,816
Southern ..	14,594	3,465	1,325	19,384
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	– 338	– 68	– 130	– 536

OTHER HOME RAILWAYS

Company	Past Week	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from Jan. 1
Belfast and C. Down ..	£2,621	– 43	– 5,280
Gt. N. (Ireland) ..	£23,300	– 800	– 75,600
Gt. S. (Ireland) ..	£70,656	– 4,614	– 158,918
Metropolitan ..	£35,900	– 1,600	+ 10,600
Undergrd. Elec. of London :—			
Comman. Fd. Cos. ..	£301,900	+ 6,600	+ 699,200
Ldn.& Sub. Tractn. Group	£43,900	+ 700	+ 108,900

INDIAN, DOMINION AND FOREIGN RAILWAYS

Company	Past Week*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from July 1*
Antofag. and Bolivia ..	£22,480	– 28,960	– 533,215 (Jan. 1)
Argen. N. Eastn. ..	£14,300	– 900	– 12,900
Argen. Transandine ..	£5,049	– 1,598	– 14,052
Bengal Dooars (Oct. 18)	Rs.58,185	+ 5,584	+ 2,26,600 (April 1)
B. A. and Pacific ..	£122,000	No chance	– 557,000
B. A. Central ..	£11,786	– 1,296	– 7,973
B.A. Gt. Southern ..	£194,300	– 11,000	– 647,000
B.A.Lacroze Trams ..	£12,222	– 166	– 12,546
B.A. Western ..	£67,000	– 8,000	– 294,000
Canadian Pacific ..	$3,392,000	– 605,000	– 29,150,000 (Jan. 1)
Cent. Argentine ..	£197,000	– 25,000	– 992,000
Entre Rios ..	£26,000	– 700	+ 23,000
Gt. Westn. of Brazil ..	£15,600	– 10,800	– 205,400 (Jan. 1)
Leopoldinal ..	£29,553	– 20,032	—
Do., Terminal ..	Rs. 285,000	– 9,000	+ 70,000 (Jan. 1)
Madras & S. Mah. (Oct. 18)	Rs.13,71,000	– 1,91,469	– 84,60,703 (April 1)
Mexican ..	$204,000	– 25,800	– 265,200
Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin) ..	£5,956‡	– 4,185	– 63,873
Salvador	£2,385	– 1,550	– 26,735
United of Havana ..	£32,093	– 14,004	– 22,297

* Unless otherwise shown. ‡ Calculated at 1,028P. piastres to the £ (against 1,031P piastres). § Traffic receipts for five weeks ended November 1 not yet advised.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Following are closing quotations on the Bourse :—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 86.90 (previous, 86.40) ; 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 100.70 (100.25) ; 4% 1917, 101.65 (101.55) ; 4% 1918, 99.75 (99.65) ; 5% 1920, 1932, 132.85 (132.80) ; 6% 1920, 105.85‡ (105.80) ; 6% 1927, 103.50 (103.60) ; 5% Credit National, 1919, 620 (617) ; 5%, 1920, 560 (557.50) ; 6%, 1921, 543 (558) ; 6%, 1922 (1st), 528 (528) ; 6% 1922 (1st), 2nd (552) ; 6%, 1924, 552 (552) ; 4% Egyptian Unified, 352 ; 4½% Italian Rentes, 92.20 (91.60) ; 4% Brazilian, 1914, 345 (347) ; 5% Russian, 1906, 3.30 (3.70) ; 4½% Russian, 1909, 2 (2) ; 4% Turkish Unified, 38.50 (38.70) ; Banque de France, 20,695 (20,695) ; Banque de Paris, 2,275 (2,270) ; Banque Parisienne, 1,408 (1,353) ; Comptoir National d'Escompte, 1,694 (1,669) ; Credit Foncier Egyptien, 3,350 (3,330) ; Credit Lyonnais, 2,655 (2,620) ; Banque d'Alsace, 180 (—) ; Banque d'Orient, 298 (300) ; Banque Internationale, 780 (758) ; Suez Canal, 16,405 (16,350) ; Chargeurs Reunis, 495 (465) ; Messageries Maritimes, 185 (185) ; Transatlantique, 535 (515) ; Raffinerie Say, 1,734 (1,725) ; Sucreries d'Egypte, 659 (665) ; Wagons Lits, 370 (360) ; Thomson Houston, 635 (607) ; Lautaro Nitrate, 350 (358) ; Ford of France, 227 (220) ; Rio Tinto, 3,815 (3,690) ; Tharsis, 438 (429) ; De Beers Deferred, 692 (672) ; De Beers Preferred, 1,225 (1,200) ; Rand Mines, 258 (257) ; Central Mining, 1,595 (1,557) ; Chartered, 178 (175) ; Brakpan, 35½ (347) ; Crown Mines, 449 (448) ; East Rand, 49 (48) ; Geduld, 433 (430) ; General Mining, 73 (73) ; Consolidated Goldfields, 132 (128) ; Johannesburg Consolidated, 194 (196) ; Randfontein, 78 (76) ; Rand Mines, 344 (342) ; Tanganyika, 186 (184) ; Transvaal Consolidated, 121 (118) ; Union Corporation, 294 (295) ; Mozambique, 38 (35) ; West Rands, 42 (42) ; Rio Tinto, 93 (89) ; Eastern International, 66 (64) ; Gula Kalumpong, 91 (87) ; Kuala Lumpur, 139 (135) ; Malacca, 137 (135) ; Mexican Eagle, 47 (46) ; Royal Dutch, 31,400 (32,450) ; Shell Transport, 470 (484) ; Platine, 1,835 (1,710) ; Oceanic Consolidated, 6.25 (6.25). Exchange on New York, 25.45½ (25.44½) ; on London, official average 123.65 (123.58½) ; cheques, closing market rate, 123.67½ (123.58). Private discount, rate 2% (2%) ; short money, 1¾% (1¾%). Paris, 9.76 (9.76).

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—Closing quotations :—6% Dutch, 1922, 103⅞ (previous, 103¼) ; 5% Dutch, 102 (101⅞) ; 2½% Dutch, 67⅞ (67⅞) ; 3% Dutch, 81 (81⅛) ; 4% Brazilian, 1889, 44⅛ (44¼) ; Peruvian, 5% (5⅝) ; Peruvian, 4% Cum. Pref., 34¼ (34⅛) ; Rijn, 1910, Rumbo, New York (Tax free) Deb., 104½††† 5 5†† ; State Steel, 141⅜ (141) ; Southern Pacific, 97⅛ (97⅛) ; Union Pacific, 179¼ (177¼) ; Royal Dutch Petroleum, 301 (290) ; Anaconda, 72⅜ (72⅜) ; Deli Batavia Rubber, 61¼ (60) ; Deli Batavia Tobacco, 283 (276¼) ; Deli Mij., 275 (270¼) ; Senembah Mij., 310½ (—) ; Amsterdam Rubber, 111½ (108) ; Margarine Unie, 223 (217) ; Philips Lamps, 229 (216½). Exchange on Berlin, 59.20½ (59.18½) ; London, 12.07 (12.06⅝) ; New York, 2.48½ (2.48⅛) ; Paris, 9.76 (9.76).

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Closing quotations :—Deutsche Erdoel, 65.75 ; Nobel Dynamit Nobel, 65.10 (—) ; Kali Industrie Kassel, 135.50 (134.50) ; Salzdetfurth, 262.25 (265.75) ; Rheinbraunkohlen, 160.50 (170.25) ; Rhein. Westfael. Elekt., 149.10 (151.75).

Reuter's quotations :—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 6.50 (6.70) ; Mexican Consols, 17 (17.50) ; Reichsbank, 224.62 (228.50) ; Berliner Handels Ges., 129 (131) ; Commerz and Privat Bank, 113 (114.25) ; Darmstadter and National Bank, 149.25 (151) ; Deutsche Bank and Disconto Ges., 109.50 (110.75) ; Dresdner Bank, 110 (111.25) ; Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 86 (87.60) ; Harpener, 82 (83.25) ; Allgemeine Elekt. Ges., 113.30 (115.10) ; Farbenindustrie, 138 (140.60) ; Farbenindustrie 6% Debentures, 92 (93) ; Hamburg Amerika, 70.80 (71.75) ; Norddeutsche Lloyd, 70.80 (71.25) ; A.K.U., 67.75 (69.50) ; Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 67.60 (68.50) ; Svenska Tandsticks, 273 (270) ; Polyphon, 149.50 (153) ; Siemens & Halske, 175.25 (179.75) ; Schuckert, 130.50 (133.25) ; Ford Motors, 180 (179). Exchange on London, 20.38½ (20.38½) ; on Paris, 16.48⅜ (16.48⅞) ; on Amsterdam, 168.93 (168.94) ; on New York, 4.19⅝ (4.19¾). Short term (30-55 days), 4½% (4¾%) ; long term (55-90 days), 4¾% (4¾%) ; call money, 5½%-5½% (4%-6%).

BUDAPEST, Nov. 12.—Closing quotations :—National Bank of Hungary, 215.70 (previous, 215.50) ; British Hungarian Bank, 72 (72) ; Hungarian General Credit Bank, 64.50 (64.70) ; Hungarian Discount and Exchange Bank, 85.60 (85.70) ; Hungaro-Italian Bank, 66 (66) ; Hungarian Commercial Bank, 101 (101) ; City Savings, 64 (64) ; Hungarian General Savings, 75 (75.50) ; National Central Savings, 78 (78) ; First National Savings, 170.50 (170.50) ; Totis Coal, 460 (457) ; United Industry of Nagytatony-Ujlak, 31 (31) ; Salgo Tarjan Coal, 35.50 (35.25) ; Hungarian Colliery of Urkany-Zsilvolgy, 80 (81) ; Arms and Machine Works, 177 (178) ; Ganz and Co., Danubius, 65.40 (66.60) ; Rima Iron, 55.50 (55.60) ; Ofa Timber, 63 (65) ; Union des Talmes de Vase, 98.70 (99.25) ; Sugar Works Velki Becskerek, 90 (90.50) ; Hungarian Sugar, 84.25 (85) ; United Glowlamps, 113.20 (113.25) ; Hungarian Artificial Fertiliser, 19 (18.80) ; Electric Power Traction, 107.20 (107.30) ; Cellulose Works of Rosa, 17.70 (17.80). Exchange on London, 27.74½ (27.74½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, Nov. 12.—Closing quotations.—Exchange on London, 92.78¹¹⁄₁₆ (previous, 92.78½) ; Consolidato 5%, 82.90 (83.15) ; Banca d'Italia, 1,742 (1,745) ; Banca Commerciale, 1,414 (1,414) ; Banca Nazionale di Credito, 100 (100) ; Banco di Roma, 109 (109) ; Credito Italiano, 750 (750) ; Cosulich Navigazione, 88 (88) ; Meridionali, 1,000 (1,000) ; Navigazione Generale, 500 (499) ; Cantoni Coats, 615 (618) ; Soie Chatillon, 252½ (252) ; Snia Viscosa, 42½ (42¾) ; Ilva, 217 (217) ; Monte Amiata, 152 (151) ; Montecatini, 204¾ (204½) ; Pirelli, 256 (257½) ; Adriatica, 210 (210) ; Edison, 685 (688) ; Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 81¼ (80¾) ; Terni, 389 (389) ; Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 746 (746) ; Adamello, 275 (273).

158-168, Unilever (N.V.) (Ord. Sub-shares of 12fl.) ⅞ to 2¹⁵⁄₁₆-2⁵⁄₁₆, Wall Paper Manfs. (5% Pref.) 6d. to 19/0-20/0, Woolcombers ⅛ to 2¹⁄₁₆-2⁷⁄₁₆, Ltd.—British Celanese (7% Pref.) 3d. to 10/9-11/9, Chloride Electric Storage ("A" and "B" Ord.) ⅛ to 2⁹⁄₁₆-2⁷⁄₁₆, Internat. Linotype 1 to 77-82, La Guaira Harbour ⅛₃ to 1¹³⁄₁₆-1¹⁵⁄₁₆, P.C.T. Construction (Gtd. Pref.) 6d. to 18/9-19/9, Piccardo Tob. (Br.) ¼ to 7¼-8¼, ditto (Br. Ptg. Pref.) ¼ to 7¼-8¼.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—RISE.—Barcelona Tractn. (6½% Bds.) 1 to 102-105, Newcastle and Dist. (6% 2nd Debs.) 2 to 100-105. FALL.—Mexican L. and P. (5% 2nd 50-yr. Bds.) 3 to 69-73.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND, AND PROPERTY.—RISE.—Chartered Co. (Warrants to Bearer) 6d. to 28/9-29/3. FALL.—Rhodesian Rlys. Trust 1⅛ to 13½-17⅜, River Plate Trst. Ln. and Agency (Defd. "B") ⅛ to 6½-7.

GAS.—RISE.—Sth. Metropolitan (6% Pref.) 1 to 111-114.

INSURANCE.—FALL.—Yorkshire (£1 pd.) ¼ to 13¾-14¾.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—RISE.—Alliance Investment 1 to 87-90, American Investment and General (4% Deb.) 3 to 78-81, Colonial Securities (4% Pref.) 3½ to 70-73, Investment Trust Corpn. 3 to 423-433, Sterling (5% Pref.) 1 to 96-99, Trustees Corporation 2 to 232-242.

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.—FALL.—John Brown (7% A Pref.) ⅛ to 1⅜-1¼, Dorman, Long (5½% Deb.) ½ to 87-89, Lysaght (5½% Deb.) 1 to 101-103, Nova Scotia Steel (5% 50-yr. Bds.) 3 to 60-63.

MINES.—RISE.—Consolidated Gold Fields (6% Pref.) 6d. to 16/0-17/0, Frontino and Bolivia ⅛₂ to 1¹³⁄₁₆-1¹⁵⁄₁₆, Union Miniere (6% Bds.) ½ to 100½-102½. FALL.—Globe and Phœnix 6d. to 12/0-13/0.

OIL.—RISE.—Anglo-American (5½% Deb.) 1 to 99½-101½, "Shell" Transport (Bearer) ⅛₂ to 3¾-3¹³⁄₁₆. FALL.—Anglo-Persian (8% 1st Pref.) 2d. to 28/0-29/0.

SHIPPING.—FALL.—Clan Line 1 to 1¼-1¾.

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS.—RISE.—British Electric Traction (6% Pref.) 2 to 122-128, Rio de Janeiro (5% 50-yr. Bds.) 1 to 84-87, Singapore Traction (6% 1st Deb.) 3 to 93-98.

COMPANY RESULTS

WANKIE COLLIERY REPORT

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum) :—

Company	Div.	Corresp'ndg. div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Alliance Assur.	Int. 8	8	Jan. 5	—	—
Berkeley Propty. and Invest. ..	Int. 3	3	Dec. 2	—	—
Canadian Pacific Rly. ..	Qtly. 2½	2½	Dec. 31	—	—
Intnl. Nickel Co. of Canada ..	25cents.	25c.	Dec. 31	—	—
Palace and Derby Castle ..	7½	10 bon.	—	7½	12½
Porritts and Spencer ..	Int. 7½	2½	—	—	—

† Per share. ‡ On Common stock.

Residential Properties Improvement.—The dividend on the Preference shares for the six months ended September 30, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum has been declared payable on November 15.

Lloyds Packing Warehouses.—Final Ordinary dividend of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year ended September 30. Last year the final dividend was also 5 per cent., but in addition a bonus of 5 per cent. was paid, making a total distribution of 15 per cent. for the year.

Guardian Assurance.—Interim dividend of 5s. per share on the Ordinary and Staff shares (against 4s.), payable December 31. The increase is in accordance with the indication given by the chairman at the last annual meeting that the half-yearly payments might be equalized.

MITSUBISHI BANK

In the comparison in yesterday's issue of the profits of the Mitsubishi Bank for the half-year ended June 30 last with those for the first half of 1929 it should have been stated that the 1929 figure (shown at 9,493,737 yen) included premiums amounting to 5,875,000 yen on new shares. Excluding these premiums, the profits for the past half-year show a reduction of only 97,272 yen at 3,521,465 yen.

RANSOME AND MARLES BEARING

The net profit of the Ransome and Marles Bearing Company for the year ended June 30 was £26,159 (against £41,180 for 1928-29), to which is added £27,211 brought forward. The directors recommend a dividend of 6 per cent. (against 8 per cent.), and £2,810 is to be carried to reserve (against £7,577) to replace amount used in writing down investments, leaving £27,310 to be carried forward. Meeting, November 21.

LANGDALE'S CHEMICAL MANURE

The report of the Langdale's Chemical Manure Company states that there was some general improvement in the fertilizer trade during the year, and the company's total sales were increased, though the demand for some of its manufactures was disappointing. The profit for the year ended September 30 was £766 (against a loss of £370), which reduces the debit to be carried forward to £2,438. The last dividend paid by the company was in respect of the year 1924-25. Meeting, November 21.

BANTARDAWA RUBBER ESTATES

The accounts of the Bantardawa Rubber Estates for the year ended June 30 show a loss of £6,754 (against a profit of £6,084 for 1928-29), to which is added £1,000 transferred to taxation reserve. After deducting the credit balance brought in, a debit of £5,206 remains to be carried forward. Last year £3,494 was provided for depreciation and a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid. The crop harvested was 464,210lb. (against 515,160lb.), of which 189,502lb. were sold, and realized an average price of 7.44d. per lb. (against 10.16d.). The unsold portion has been valued in the accounts at 3d. per lb. net. Meeting, November 19.

INSULINDE (SUMATRA) RUBBER

The output of the Insulinde (Sumatra) Rubber Estates for the year ended June 30 was 526,195lb. (against 573,011lb. for 1928-29), which realized an average price of 7.52d. per lb., London, landed terms (against 10.3d.). The profit for the year was £1,353 (against £9,064), which, with the amount brought in, makes a disposable sum of £5,651. The directors have provided £500 for income-tax (against £1,440), and £500 (

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Ascension and St. Helena, Canary Islands (Tenerife), Costa Rica Guiana (British), West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).
9 A.M.—To Egypt (exc. Port Said).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Australia, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Brazil (Ceara and Maranhao), Ceylon, China (Hongkong and S. China), Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt, Cyprus, Palestine, Sudan, &c., India, Aden, Persia (exc. North, Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) and Seychelles, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, North Borneo, &c., West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo, French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal, Sudan and French Guinea, Ivory Coast, French Togoland, Dahomey and French Cameroons.
8 P.M.—Air Mail to Australia (Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and all Eastern State Cities)‖.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (all parts), China (all parts), Japan, Newfoundland.
7.30 A.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Cape Verd Islands.
11.30 A.M.—To Madeira, Mauritius, Portuguese East Africa, South and South-West Africa (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.), U.-Castle (Walmer Castle).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)*‖.
5.30 P.M.—To Brazil (Bahia)††, Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia), Cape Verd Islands, Madeira†, Newfoundland.
8 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts), West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria)*.

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Air Mails‖	Nov. 15	11 a.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
B. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.
B. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
Nelson (Highland Hope)	Nov. 14	10 a.m.
Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	Nov. 19	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Nov. 19	8 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Nov. 20	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : (U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle)	Nov. 13	7.30 a.m.
U.-Castle (Garth Castle)	Dec. 11	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails‖	Nov. 13	8 p.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Otranto)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Maloja)	Nov. 20	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (all parts) : Air Mails‖	Nov. 15	11 a.m.
Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
(Ceara, Maranhao) : Booth (Cuthbert)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
(Bahia) : L. & H.† (Leighton)	Nov. 14	5.30 p.m.
Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Norte)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
(Ceara, Maranhao) : Booth (Basil)	Nov. 19	2 a.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth† (Hildebrand)	Nov. 19	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	Nov. 19	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Dn. pkt. (Orania)	Nov. 19	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P. (Asturias)	Nov. 19	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.† (Asturias)	Nov. 20	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Doric)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y.† (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 13	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Doric)	Nov. 14	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (Tenerife) : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 13	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Ger. pkt. (Toledo)	Nov. 14	8 p.m.
(Tenerife) : E.D. (Dagomba)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	10 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
(Tenerife) : E. & F. (Teide)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : B. Star (Avila Star)*	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.
B. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador). CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
CEYLON : Orient (Otranto)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Maloja)	Nov. 20	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia* (all parts : Holt* (Glaucus). (Hong-kong, S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Maure. and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
COOK AND SOCIETY IS. : Via 'Frisco (Mauretania and Makura)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA : E. & F. (Carare)	Nov. 19	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	Nov. 19	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
Do. pkt. (Tjerimai)	Nov. 19	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Mar. Pacha)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Nov. 19	9 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Nov. 19	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Nov. 19	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Nov. 13	9 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Nov. 20	9 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails‖	Nov. 15	6 a.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Asturias)	Nov. 19	8 p.m.
FIJI AND SAMOA : Via 'Frisco (Homeric and Sierra)	Nov. 19	2 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Nov. 18	6 p.m.
Harrison† (Colonial)	Nov. 18	8 p.m.
GUIANA (Br.) : E. & F. (Carare)	Nov. 13	7.30 a.m.
Du. pkt. (Cynthia)	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) and SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails‖	Nov. 15	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Mar. Pacha)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
J.D.P. (Jamaica Merchant)	Nov. 19	7.30 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Mauretania and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 14	11.30a.m
B. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
E.D. (Dagomba)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Exp. Grandidier)	Nov. 26	6 p.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Capetown (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 14	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Doric)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
Via U.S.A.† (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 13	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Doric)	Nov. 14	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via 'Frisco (Maurentania and Makura)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
Via Panama (Ranpiki)	Nov. 18	8 p.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
Booth† (Hildebrand)	Nov. 19	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Orania)	Nov. 19	8 p.m.
PITCAIRN IS. Via Panama (Ranpiki)	Nov. 18	8 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 14	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 14	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails‖	Nov. 14	Noon
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Cunard (Mauretania) : Ger. pkt.* (Columbus)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
U.S.L.* (Leviathan)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
VENEZUELA : Du. pkt. (Cynthia)	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Perou)	Nov. 18	6 p.m.
Harrison† (Colonial)	Nov. 18	8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Thyrville)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
Bel. pkt.† (Thyrville)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan, and Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt. (Amerique)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Campana)	Nov. 18	6 p.m.
Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt. (Foria)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, and Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Amerique)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria : Ger. pkt.* (Toledo)	Nov. 14	8 p.m.
Gambia and Fr. Guinea : E.D. (Dagomba)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Nov. 15	6 p.m.

*Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

‖Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‖Air fees, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	.. ..	2d. per half oz.
,, Iraq	.. .. ..	3½d. ,,
,, Persia and India (Karachi)	.. ..	5d. ,,
,, India (Delhi, Bombay and S. India)		7d. ,,

An Air Mail label should be attached.

‡‖ Air fee to Argentina, &c., 4s. 2d. per half oz.; to Brazil, 3s. 6d. per half oz., in addition to the ordinary postage.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office :—**TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Canada (all parts), China (*via* Canada), Japan (*via* Canada).
11 A.M.—To Canary Islands, Dahomey, Dutch West Indies, Fiji (*via* Canada), French Cameroons, French Guinea, Gambia, Newfoundland, Senegal, Upper Senegal, and Niger, Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). **1.15 P.M.**—To Mauritius (direct), Portugal, Rhodesia (*via* Capetown), South Africa and Madeira. **6 P.M.**—To Bahamas and Bermuda, British Honduras (*via* U.S.A.), Mexico (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies, Leeward Islands (*via* U.S.A.). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To Canada, China (*via* Canada), Japan (*via* Canada), China (*via* U.S.A.), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast) (by sea direct), Colombia (ex. Pacific Coast) (*via* U.S.A.), Estonia, Japan (*via* U.S.A.), Latvia, Lithuania, Panama Canal Zone (*via* U.S.A.), Poland, Russia-in-Europe, Russia-in-Asia, United States. **1.15 P.M.**—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (*via* France), Iraq and Persia (*via* France and Desert Motor Service), Malta.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—
TO-DAY.—U.S.A., Panama and West Coast of South America, by ss. President Harding. U.S.A., Canada, Bahamas, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Hamburg.
TO-MORROW.—Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Almeda Star. China and Japan, *via* Siberia.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

CITY OF HALIFAX (Ellerman), from Rangoon ; London a.m.
DE GRASSE (C.G.T.), from New York ; Plymouth, 3 p.m.
DUCHESS OF YORK (C.P.R.), from Montreal ; Greenock, 6 p.m. Due Liverpool, Friday, p.m.
DUNLUCE CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; London, noon.
HAMBURG (Ham.-Am.), from New York ; Southampton, 11 a.m.
HIGHLAND MONARCH (Nelson), from Buenos Aires ; London, 4 p.m.
MALWA (P. & O.), from Kobe ; Plymouth, 11 a.m. Due London, Tilbury Landing Stage, 10 a.m.
MIDDLESEX (Federal), from New Zealand ; Gravesend, 2 p.m.

TO-MORROW

ALMEDA STAR (B. Star), from South America ; London. Passengers land 9 a.m.
JOHAN DE WITT (N.R.M.), from Batavia ; Southampton, 8 a.m.
LEVIATHAN (U.S.L.), from New York ; Southampton, 2 p.m.
MOLDAVIA (P. & O.), from Brisbane ; Tilbury Dock, 7 a.m
YORKSHIRE (Bibby), from Rangoon ; Plymouth, 6 a.m. Due London Saturday, 6 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN AND COMMONWEALTH LINE

FORDSDALE .. .. Fm. Townsville, arr. Ldn. 12th.
MORETON BAY .. .. For Ldn., left Adelaide 8th.

AFRICAN

ABISSI .. .. For W. Africa, left Takoradi 11th.
ADDA .. .. For L'pool, left Lagos 11th.
BERBBY .. .. For Duala, left Calabar 11th.
NEW MEXICO .. .. For U.S.A., left Forcados 11th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BANTRIA .. .. For Constantza, left Bourgas 10th.
RIVER HUDSON .. .. For Norfolk, left Gib. 10th.
RIVER ORONTES .. .. Fm. Volo, arr. Achia Marina 9th.
RIVER TIGRIS .. .. Fm. Gib. arr. A'dria 11th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MINNETONKA .. .. For Ldn., left Halifax 10th.

BEN LINE

BENVENUE .. .. For Far East, left Ldn. 12th.

BLUE FUNNEL

AENEAS .. .. For N. China, left Singapore 9th.
AGAMEMNON .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Kobe 7th.
AGAPENOR .. .. For Boston, left Singapore 10th.
ANCHISES .. .. For Japan, left Singapore 9th.
CYCLOPS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Penang 8th.
EURYBATES .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Batavia 10th.
HECTOR .. .. Fm. N. China, arr. Taku Bay 10th.
LYCAON .. .. Fm. Jacaa, arr. Havre 11th.
MENDOR .. .. For N. Orleans, left Ft. Said 10th.
PERSEUS .. .. For Ldn., left Shanghai 8th.
PHILOCTETES .. .. For L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 11th.
PYRRHUS .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pt. Said 10th.
TEUCRIANS .. .. For Ldn., left Kobe 8th.
TROILUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Melbourne 9th.

BLUE STAR

NAPIER STAR .. .. For U.K., left Portland 10th.
RODNEY STAR .. .. For Ldn., left Santos 11th.
VIKING STAR .. .. For U.K., left Colon 11th.

BOOTH

AIDAN .. .. For Para, left Manaos 9th.
BENEDICT .. .. For Sao Francisco left Rio Grande 10th.
STEPHEN .. .. For Para, left Manaos 10th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ACCRA .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. L'pool 11th.
DUNKWA .. .. Fm. Forcados, arr. Lagos 10th.
EDWARD BLYDEN .. .. For L'pool, left Grand Bassam 10th.
NEW TEXAS .. .. For Dakar, left N.Y. 11th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERHILL .. .. For Montreal, left Havre 11th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN KEITH .. .. For Ldn., left Las Palmas 12th.
CLAN MACILWRAITH .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Chittagong 12th.
CLAN MACINNES .. .. Fm. India, arr. Suez 11th.
CLAN MACKINLAY .. .. For S. and E. Africa, left Capetown 11th.
CLAN OGILVY .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Glasgow 11th.
CLAN STUART .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Majunga 11th.
HERACLIDES .. .. For U.K., arr. Mauritius 12th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

MISSISSIPI .. .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. Antofagasta 11.
ROCHAMBEAU .. .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 11th.

DONALDSON

CORTONA .. .. For Glasgow, left Montreal 8th.
GERALDINE MARY .. .. Fm. Botwood, arr. Ldn. 10th.
SALACIA .. .. For Swansea, left Montreal 8th.
VARDULIA .. .. For Montreal, left Glasgow 9th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

CORONADO .. .. For A'mouth, left Barbados 8th.
TETELA .. .. For L'pool, left Jamaica 2nd.
THAPA .. .. For Bremen, left S. Marta 31st.
TORTUGUERO .. .. For B'dam, left S. Marta 1st.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

BLOEMFONTEIN .. .. For E. Ldn., left Algoa B. 11th.
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA .. .. For Karachi, left Bombay 11th.
CITY OF WINDSOR .. .. Homeward, left Pt. Natal 11th.
KASAMA .. .. For L'pool, left Pt. Sudan 11th.

FURNESS LINE

AVIEMORE .. .. Fm. Istanbul, arr. Bourgas 10th.
LDS. CORPORATION .. .. For Philadel., left Gravesend 11th.

GERMAN AFRICAN LINES

WAHEHE .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Teneriffe 11th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

ALTONA .. .. Fm. Macassar, arr. Suez 12th.
AMMON .. .. For Valparaiso, eld. Antofagasta 10th.
BURGENLAND .. .. For Kobe, arr. Singapore 11th.
ERNA KIRDORF .. .. For Valparaiso, eld. Antofagasta 11th.
ERMLAND .. .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Dairen 12th.
GEN. SAN MARTIN .. .. For B. Aires, left Santos 10th.
KELLERWALD .. .. For Valparaiso, left Guayaquil 11th.
KULMERLAND .. .. For Hamburg, left Manila 11th.
MECKLENBURG .. .. Fm. Hankow, arr. Penang 10th.
OLDENBURG .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Chefoo 12th.
VANCOUVER .. .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. 'Frisco 9th.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

ANTONIO DELFINO .. .. For B. Aires, left Santos 12th

HARRISON

DRAMATIST .. .. For Cristobal, left Curacao 11th.

HENDERSON

BRAMO .. .. For Rangoon, left Pt. Sudan 12th.
HENZADA .. .. Fm. Australia, arr. Birkenh'd 10th.
YOMA .. .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. L'pool 12th.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

VOLENDAM .. .. For N.Y., eld. 8thmtn. 11th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

NEWTON .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. M'video 12th.
SHERIDAN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Macelo 11th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCBETH. MERCHANT .. .. For Halifax, left Philadel. 10th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

ROTTI .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. L'pool. 12th.

NELSON

CHIEFTAIN .. .. For Ldn., left Rio Janeiro 11th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ASAMA MARU .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Hong-kong 10th.
MEIYO MARU .. .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Panama 11th.
HIKAWA MARU .. .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Yokohama 11th.
IYO MARU .. .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Hong-kong 11th.
KANAGAWA MARU .. .. For B. Aires, left Montbass 11th.
KITANO MARU .. .. For Melbourne, left Ldn. 11th.
LIMA MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Suez 12th.
NAGATO MARU .. .. For Calcutta, left Hong-kong 10th.
TAKETOYO MARU .. .. Fm. Manila, arr. Panama 11th.
TATSUNO MARU .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Yokohama 11th.
TOKUSHIMA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 11th.
TOYTORI MARU .. .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Colombo 11th.
TSUTAMA MARU .. .. Fm. Manila, arr. Shanghai 11th.
WAKASA MARU .. .. For B. Aires, left Shimonoseki 12th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ALLFE .. .. For Bremen, left Belawan 12th.
GRANDON .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Montreal 9th.
KONINGSBERG .. .. For Tocopilla, left Iquique 11th.
MADRID .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Santos 11th.
NECKAR .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Sydney 12th.
SCHWABEN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. 'Frisco 9th.
TRAVE .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Yokohama 11th.
TRIER .. .. For Tsingtao, left Barcelona 9th.
WERRA .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Rio Janeiro 11th.

ORIENT

OTRANTO .. .. For Brisbane, left Gib. 12th.

PACIFIC STEAM

ORCOMA .. .. For L'pool, left La Pallice 11th.
ORITA .. .. For L'pool, left Cristobal 10th.
OROPESA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Callao 11th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BARRADOS .. .. For Ldn., left Brisbane 11th.
CHITRAL .. .. For Brisbane, left Suez 12th.
JEYPORE .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Singapore 12th.
KIDDERPORE .. .. For Bombay, left Hong-kong 12th.
MACEDONIA .. .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Singapore 12th.
RANCHI .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 12th.
RAZMAK .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Wellington 12th.

BRITISH INDIA

AUSTRALIA .. .. For Brisbane, left Pt. Pirie 12th.
DUMANA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Karachi 11th.
KAROA .. .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Zanzibar 11th.
KHANDALLA .. .. For Mombasa, left Mahe 12th.
NEVASA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. S'thmtn. 11th.
QUEDA .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th.
TAKADA .. .. For Moji, left Hong-kong 11th.

PRINCE

ALGERIAN PRINCE .. .. Fm. Malta, arr. Al'andria 11th.
CHINESE PRINCE .. .. For Los Angeles, left Panama 9th.
CINGALESE PRINCE .. .. For Singapore, left Batavia 10th.
JAVANESE PRINCE .. .. Fm. Manila, arr. Tagubanhan 10th.
WESTERN PRINCE .. .. Fm. Santos, arr. R. Plate 10th.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

INSULINDE .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Belawan Deli 12th.
KOTA GEDE .. .. Fm. Java, arr. R'dam 12th.
MADIOEN .. .. For R'dam, left Singapore 12th.
SAMARINDA .. .. Fm. Java, arr. Havre 11th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

DELFLAND .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Rosario 10th.
GELRIA .. .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. B. Aires 11th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ALCANTARA .. .. Fm. S'thmtn., arr. B. Aires 11th.
CULEBRA .. .. Fm. Cap Haitien, arr. Ldn. 12th.
PARANA .. .. For Vancouver, left Victoria, B.C., 11th.
SOMME .. .. For Cont., left Bahia 11th.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP

VAN RENSSELAER .. .. Fm. Cristobal, left Barbados 11th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERBEECH .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Singapore 11th.
SILVERCYPRESS .. .. Fm. Suez, arr. Boston 9th.
SILVERPALM .. .. Fm. Iloilo, arr. Cebu 11th.
SILVERWALNUT .. .. Fm. Penang, arr. Colombo 11th.

UNITED STATES LINES

LEVIATHAN .. .. For S'thmtn., 2.040 miles W. of Cherbourg 10th.

WHITE STAR

MAJESTIC .. .. For N.Y., left S'thmtn. 12th.
OLYMPIC .. .. Fm. S'thmtn., arr. N.Y. 11th.

YEOWARD LINE

ARDEOLA .. .. For Canaries, left Madeira 10th.

MARINE INSURANCE

FIRE IN BRITISH STEAMER

Messages from Erith stated that a fire broke out yesterday morning in the British steamer DUNCLUTHA, which arrived in London on Saturday from West Africa. The fire originated in No. 2 lower hold, containing cargo comprising 400 tons of groundnuts and 1,000 bags of benniseed. It was stated that the fire appeared to be spreading, and further that the holds and bunkers had been flooded. The DUNCLUTHA, a vessel of 3,986 tons, managed by Messrs. Glen and Co., was built in 1910.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted on the London market :—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guineas per cent.
TAMIAHUA ..	Ashore Pigeon Point, south of San Francisco ..	25
LINKMOOR ..	Liverpool, Nov. 6, for Blyth. .. Ashore Scarfskerry Head ..	80

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

BERN. DE ST. PIERRE (Gaelic), left Aden 12th.
BINGO MARU .. .. For Mossel B., left Table B. 12th.
CALEDONIA .. .. For Clyde, left N.Y. 8th.
CITY OF CAIRO .. .. For Pt. Natal, left E. Ldn. 12th.
CITY OF DERBY .. .. For Adelaide, left Panama 10th.
CITY OF DUNDEE .. .. For Calcutta, left Dar-es-Salaam 11th
CITY OF EVANSVILLE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pt. Pirie 11th.
CITY OF JOHANNESBURG .. .. For Dunkirk, arr. Shanghai 12th.
CITY OF MELBOURNE .. .. For N.Y., left Pt. Natal 11th.
CITY OF POONA .. .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. E. Ldn. 12th.
CITY OF VENICE .. .. For Calcutta, left Karachi 11th.
CITY OF WINCHESTER .. .. For Mauritius, left Antwerp 12th.
COLLEGIAN .. .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 12th.
CORTONA .. .. For Amsterdam, arr. Madeira 9th.
DEVON .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Adelaide 11th.
ITAURI .. .. For Hamburg, left St. Michaels 12th.
KARAGOLA .. .. For Pt. Natal, left L. Marques 11th.
KHYBER .. .. For Ldn., left Aden 12th.
LLANGIBBY CASTLE .. .. Fm. E. Africa, arr. M'scilles 12th.
MCBETH. COMMERCE .. .. For Montreal, left Mchstr. 11th.
MCBETH. PRODUCER .. .. Fm. Halifax, arr. Mchstr. 12th.
NALDERA .. .. For Ldn., left Aden 12th.
PUAKI .. .. For Auckland, left Auckland 11th.
OXFORDSHIRE .. .. For Rangoon, left Colombo 12th.
PORT HARDY .. .. For Hull, left Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th.
PORT HUNTER .. .. For N.Z., left Panama 9th.
PORT FAIRY .. .. For U.K., arr. Antwerp 11th.
ROTTERDAM .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. N.Y. 11th.
SALABANGKA .. .. Fm. Tjilatjap, arr. Bombay 12th.
SULABIA .. .. For Portland, left Seattle 10th.
TAMAROO .. .. For U.K., arr. Wellington 12th.
USARAMO .. .. Fm. Hamburg, left E. Ldn. 12th.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

BROOKLYN.—In reply to inquiry Lloyd's agents at San Francisco telegraph, Nov. 11, American s. Brooklyn (not Brookings, as before reported) is reported lost.

CABO TRES FORCAS.—Alicante, Nov. 11.—Spanish s. Cabo Tres Forcas got off, leaking slightly No. 1 tank. Has repaired and proceeded.

DUNCLUTHA.—Erith, Nov. 12.—British s. Dunclutha. Fire broke out in No. 2 lower hold among groundnuts and benniseed seed. Fire brigade in attendance, tug assisting. It appears to be spreading to No. 3 hold containing palm kernels and cocoa. The holds and the bunker are being flooded.

GLENARCH.—Brest, Nov. 12.—British s. Glenarch. Landed on for Bidefood on Thursday last, remained in the river, but will probably get off without assistance.

JOYCE LLEWELLYN.—Malmo, Nov. 12.—British s. Joyce Llewellyn, Leningrad for Glasgow, cargo grain, ashore west of Hven; remains fast, but position not dangerous.

THOMAS L. DEVLIN.—Leith, Nov. 12.—Steam trawler Thomas L. Devlin (before reported) docked Leith yesterday with stem damage owing collision with trawler Sa'ini, 250 miles off May Island.

SAHARA.—Las Palmas, Nov. 12.—Spanish schooner Sahara and Spanish steam trawler Santa Eulalia, both owned locally, have been in collision. Former sank, all crew saved. Latter put in; no damage.
SANTA EULALIA.—See Sahara.

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE yesterday the chartering market was again very slow in consequence of the few orders circulated by shippers. Rates in many trades were nominally unchanged, but the undertone was undoubtedly against owners of early tonnage seeking employment. Exceptionally low figures are being accepted in the outward coal trade for Mediterranean ports, though competition from Continental vessels is also a feature. The Australian grain section was quiet and barely steady, while Bombay fixed tonnage on the basis of 18s. deadweight Continent, Dec.-early Jan. The River Plate meanwhile continues to ease under pressure of early tonnage, and down to 14s. was accepted for large carriers from up-river ports to U.K.-Continent, Nov., 14s. 9d. for handy tonnage, Nov.-Dec., and 17s. 6d.

Telephone: Regent 7300.
Telegrams: "Selanlet, Picc, London."

HAMPTON & SONS,

Branches: WIMBLEDON. 'Phone 0080. HAMPSTEAD. 'Phone 2727.

20, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Quiet position fringing the Park.

MAYFAIR.

A COMPACT AND DISTINCTIVE MODERN HOUSE.
READY FOR OCCUPATION.
UNUSUAL HALL AND STAIRCASE.
Four good reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent white-tiled offices. *The Quintessence of Comfort and Convenience.* LONG LEASE for SALE at £80 per annum. *Recommended by the Sole Agents.*

WESTMINSTER.

A COMPACT MODERN HOUSE in a quiet position, close to Smith-square.
NON-BASEMENT.
Lounge hall, three reception rooms, five-six bed rooms, two bath rooms, ground-floor domestic offices.
In good order throughout. Central heating, independent hot water, parquet floors, &c.
Trust Lease for Sale at moderate price. Confidently recommended by Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

A HOUSE OF DISTINCTION WITH FIRST-FLOOR BED-ROOM SUITE AND PASSENGER LIFT.

BELGRAVIA.

Lounge hall, four reception, 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms, model tiled offices.
Beautifully appointed and decorated. Central heating.
LEASE ABOUT 70 YEARS.
Ground-rent only £42 per annum. Moderate price. Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

OF IRRESISTIBLE CHARM.

VICTORIA-ROAD, KENSINGTON.

FREEHOLD for SALE of very choice low-storeyed COUNTRY-STYLE HOUSE with beautiful rooms.
BRIGHT AND SUNNY THROUGHOUT.
Eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms and excellent domestic offices.
Best bed-room suite on first floor. Tastefully decorated. Modern conveniences.
FREEHOLD £7,500.
Strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

Sacrificial reduction for quick sale.

REGENT'S PARK.

WELL-APPOINTED SMALL HOUSE.
Two reception, four bed, two bath.
Electric power. Parquet floors.
Rent £120 per annum. Lease 14½ years.
PRICE 1,250 GUINEAS.
Full details of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

UNUSUAL LOW-STOREYED HOUSE.

FACING REGENT'S PARK.

IN SPOTLESS ORDER.
Three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, remodelled domestic offices.
Attractive private garden.
CENTRAL HEATING.
CROWN LEASE for SALE on exceptionally favourable terms.
Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

OPENING TO PRIVATE GARDENS and enjoying

GLORIOUS PARK VIEWS.

ONE OF THE SMALLER HOUSES IN REGENT'S PARK.
Hall, three reception rooms, six-seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, usual offices.
Recently redecorated and enjoying all conveniences.
Moderate price for Crown Lease.
Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK.

CHARMING MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, facing South.
Parquet floors. Central heating.
Lavatory basins in bed rooms.
Four reception, six bed rooms, two bath. LIGHT OFFICES. SERVICE LIFT.
PRICE £3,500
for substantial lease at low ground-rent. HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

OVERLOOKING HAMPSTEAD HEATH EXTENSION.

Sylvan views safeguarded for ever.
DETACHED RESIDENCE.
Few minutes' walk from Golders Green Tube Station.
Six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, lounge hall, sun parlour, studio, non-basement offices.
Garage for two cars.
PRICE £5,000 OR OFFER.
Also
Slightly SMALLER RESIDENCE adjoining.
PRICE ONLY £3,000 OR OFFER.
The two properties could be used in conjunction as one Residence.
Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, and 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

TURNER LORD & DOWLER,

Telephone: GROSVENOR 2200 & 2201.

127, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

ADJACENT TO

BRYANSTON-SQUARE.

A Most exceptional HOUSE in this much-desired location that has just come into the market. It has wonderfully good reception rooms and few, but good, bed rooms. Amongst its many features are:—
Fine well staircase. Painted and panelled walls. Electric lighting. Hot and cold water supplies to all bed rooms.
Parquet floors to all principal rooms, including bed rooms.
In all there are seven bed rooms (on two floors), two bath rooms, and excellent reception rooms, and unusually good offices.
PRICE ASKED FOR DIRECT LEASE, £3,500.

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

RENT ONLY £550 PER ANNUM.
A MODERN HOUSE, situate within two minutes of the Park (North side), upon which thousands of pounds have been spent in decoration and improvements carried out regardless of cost, owing to exceptional circumstances, to be rented on lease without a premium.
Panelled reception rooms. Parquet floors. Shaft for passenger lift. Central heating throughout. Oak staircase. Tiled domestic offices.
Nine bed rooms, four tiled bath rooms, double drawing room, library, dining room, lounge hall.
TURNER LORD and DOWLER,
127, Mount-street, W.1.

Further particulars may be obtained from TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

TO BE SOLD, FREEHOLD,

in the choicest part of WESTMINSTER.
A NON-BASEMENT Modern RESIDENCE of Georgian design, most attractively decorated, and with the advantage of the domestic offices on the ground floor.
There are six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two drawing rooms with polished floors, large dining room, two halls.
Central heating. Constant hot water.
An exceptional opportunity of acquiring a Freehold House, in perfect order, ready to move into, without any expenditure.

A FREEHOLD NON-BASEMENT HOUSE.

A PERFECT GEM.

A SMALL HOUSE of particular distinction and charm, with beautiful interior decorations and panelling.
Lounge hall, dining room, four bed rooms, bath room, spacious and lofty drawing room.
Ground-floor domestic offices.
Situate within five minutes' walk of Kensington Gardens on the South side.
An exceptional opportunity of acquiring a delightful residence, with all modern conveniences.
MIGHT BE LET ON LEASE.

TOWN HOUSES

(Continued from Page 24)

UNINTERRUPTED VIEWS, AN OLD-WORLD GARDEN,

and a perfect bed room and entertaining accommodation are features of a unique residence facing the Park; 12 bed rooms, four bath rooms, five reception rooms; electric passenger lift, &c. Modest premium required for long lease of house and garage premises.—Sole Agents, WAY & WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022. Extn. 14.

TO BE LET WITH STUDIO.

VICTORIA-ROAD.—Opportunity occurs to secure ONE of these small-type HOUSES in this much desired position; 3 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, and studio, usual offices; central heating. Modern conveniences. For quick lease and fixtures. WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Head Office, Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

£250 P.A.

WELL-APPOINTED "LARGE SMALL" HOUSE; seven bed, three bath, three reception; modern conveniences; very good decorative order. Rent £150. Moderate sum required for Wedgwood fittings.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

WESTMINSTER. CLOSE SMITH-SQUARE.

£250 PER ANNUM and reasonable premium might be entertained for MODERN HOUSE. Seven bed, two baths, two reception rooms.—Full particulars of BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

£1,000 will now secure BIJOU HOUSE in SOUTH EATON-PLACE; four bed, two reception. Rent only £74; bargain.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 *lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)*

LONDON AND SUBURBS

MESSRS. KING & KING,

15, BROMPTON-ROAD, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3. Tele. No., Sloane 2294.

Offer the following unfurnished FLATS.

61 CADOGAN-SQUARE, S.W.—Two Flats; four-five bed rooms, two reception, &c.; £325 and £350.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.—£295 per annum only; five bed rooms, two reception; mansion block; reasonable premium.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. (just off).—£225 per annum only; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; small premium.

WESTMINSTER, S.W.—£240 per annum; newly fitted and decorated; four bed rooms, two reception, &c.; easy lease; only nominal premium.

CHEAP FLATS.

	Bed	Rec.	Gns.	
FURNISHED.				
Cadogan-gardens (off)	5	2	2/11	Well furnished
Burton-court	4	2	4/4	Attractive
Sloane-square	2	1	6½	Charming
UNFURNISHED.				
			P.A.	
Burton-court	3	2	£200	Low premium
Cadogan-square (lg.)	5	2	£325	Do.
Eaton-square (by)	4	2	£200	Do.

ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

PADDINGTON.—MANSION FLAT, entrance floor, convenient position; three bed, two reception, bath, and kitchen. Rent £160 per annum.—Strongly recommended by SNELL and Co., 47, Maida-vale, W.9. Phone, Cunningham 1161 (four lines).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED Entrance-Floor FLAT, containing very large rooms and having independent hot water supply, two bed, one reception, bath, and kitchen, to be LET for six months at £6 gns. per week.—Strongly recommended by SNELL and Co., as above.

ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY,

London's Principal Flat Agents.

ASHLEY-GARDENS.—An attractive FLAT in this favourite position, with sunny aspect, to be LET furnished; two reception, four bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; telephone. Rent 5 guineas per week.—Recommended by ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8681.)

ERNEST DURBRIDGE & CO.,

F.S.I., F.A.I.,
5, THAYER-STREET, MANCHESTER-SQUARE, W.1.
Tele., Welbeck 3429.

HIGH-STREET, W.1.—Charming MODERN FLAT on the first floor of new building; two reception rooms, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, and offices. Rent only £312 per annum; without premium.

UPPER BERKELEY-STREET, W.1.—Beautifully appointed FURNISHED MAISONNETTE, containing two large reception rooms, four bed rooms, tiled bath room, and excellent offices. Long lease for disposal at only £250 per annum. Reasonable price to include fittings.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES.—Bed-sitting rooms; modern conveniences; from 8gns. Adjacent Piccadilly and Park-lane.
The Butler, 41, HERTFORD-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

BURY COURT. SERVICE FLATS.

55, JERMYN-STREET, PICCADILLY.
Furnished and Unfurnished self-contained. High-class catering at moderate charges; lifts; night and day porters.

FLATLETS.

Quiet and fashionable position off Sloane-street.
CHARMING SELF-CONTAINED BED-SITTING ROOMS and bath room in newly reconstructed building; constant hot water; rents from £110 per annum; excellent service.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Cumberland-mansions, W.1.

CUMBERLAND-MANSIONS, W.1.
CHARMING GROUND-FLOOR FLAT; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, two w.c.s; electric heating; £325 per annum inclusive for 7½ years' lease. No premium. Apply DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 42, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2374-5.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

ROBINSON, WILLIAMS AND BURNANDS,

89, MOUNT-STREET, W.1. Gros. 2430.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (off).
Ideally for doctor or dentist.
A SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE in excellent order; accommodation three reception rooms on ground floor, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, very light tiled kitchen, pantry, &c. New lease.
£400 P.A. INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.—Sole Agents, as above.

MAYFAIR, CLOSE to PARK.

AN excellent FOURTH-FLOOR MANSION FLAT with constant hot water, comprising hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, and good kitchen offices. Small sum for lease and fittings.—Agents, as above.
£400 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

EBURY-STREET, S.W.

MAISONNETTE to be LET Unfurnished; four rooms, kitchen, bath room. Rent £225 per annum. No premium.—Agents, as above.

WAY & WALLER

For all the Best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines)).

FLAT of DISTINCTION.

MAYFAIR.
Very large reception rooms, six bed rooms (more available), two principal bath rooms. Central heating, constant hot water, refrigeration, &c.
Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

PORTLAND-PLACE.

Excellent Unfurnished Maisonnette with four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen. Will be Let at reduced rental of £300 per annum. Mayfair 8022 (Extn 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

SERVICE FLAT

facing Hanover-square. Bed room, reception room, and tiled bath room. Immediate possession. Constant hot water. Rent 3gns. per week, including complete service.
Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 4).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

A.L.P.

THE HALL MARK OF EFFICIENT FLAT MANAGEMENT.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING A FLAT IN LONDON

You cannot do better than write for Brochure "N.8." containing all the information you require about Flats in the best Residential parts of the West End.
ASSOCIATED LONDON PROPERTIES, LTD., ST. ERMINS, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

If you telephone (Victoria 1723) ask for THE FLAT LETTING DEPARTMENT.

UNFURNISHED, SELF-CONTAINED FLAT DE LUXE.

PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1.

A Most delightful and quite unusual Residence of two floors in private Mansion; every modern convenience; constant hot water; central heating; front door valet. Four bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent and large reception rooms, domestic offices.
Rent only £850 per annum. Entirely inclusive. No extras.
ELLIS and SONS.
31, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

NO PREMIUM. RENT £315 INCLUSIVE.
A SUNNY MAISONNETTE, one minute HYDE PARK and Lancaster-gate Tube; self-contained; six bed, two reception, two bath, two w.c.'s, kitchen; lease nine years; two rooms 25ft. by 18ft. Major B, 1a, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 8604.

AN ATTRACTIVE FLAT, overlooking TEMPLE GARDENS; bed room, reception, kitchen, bath; ideal for bachelor; grand place; 4 gns.—Call WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1 (Lang. 3087).

AN UNDOUBTED BARGAIN.

Well FURNISHED MAISONNETTE near Hyde Park.
Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, two bath rooms.
Also good kitchen, wash basins in bed rooms, parquet floors, &c. Rent only 7gns. per week.—BAXTER, PAYNE, and LEPPER, 14, Backville-street, W.1. Ger. 0616.

AVENUE-COURT (near), CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A few FLATS still remaining in this magnificent newly erected building; palatial entrance hall in onyx and white marble, three-four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, marble panelled and tiled bath rooms, two w.c.'s, passenger and service lifts; resident porter; constant hot water in each bed room; central heating, parquet floors, electric refrigerator; decorations and cupboards fitted to suit tenants; rent £300 to £400; big reduction for first year of tenancy.—Apply Managing Agents, DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 35, Panton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2321-2.)

AT QUEEN'S CLUB-GARDENS, WEST KENSINGTON, W.14.—Two LIFTS; five SELF-CONTAINED MANSION FLATS; two reception, two beds, maid's room, and usual offices; redecorated; £140 per annum inclusive; overlooking, with use of private gardens and tennis courts.—Apply Estate Office, 5, Zenobia-mansions, or Porter, 2, Zenobia-mansions, Queen's Club-gardens, W.14. 'Phone, Fulham 0230. Nearest Station, Barons Court.

TO BE OPENED SHORTLY.

ATTRACTIVE S.W.7, Kensington house, facing Gardens, in Unfurnished WHOLE FLOOR SUITES from £145 per annum, including service, valet, cleaning charges; redecorated to tenant's taste.—Write Box J.1286, The Times, E.C.4.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE FLAT, Furnished; large reception, bed room, bath; phone; meals as required.—31, Gloucester-terrace, W.2. Padd. 8461.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS. Modern conveniences. Bath, bed, sitting and dining rooms; h. and c. supply including service, valeting, light.—264, Harrington-road, Queen's-gate. Kens. 5078.

BAKER-STREET (near).—Owner, ordered abroad, must LET well-planned and light MANSION FLAT in good decorative order; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath room; third floor; lift, porter; constant hot water; electric heating. Rent £250 a year; excellent carpets, curtains, fittings, &c., at valuation.—MAYSON, WORSLEY and GRANT, 158, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 7500.

BAKER-STREET.—MODERN FLAT in good building to be LET at £300 per annum; three bed, reception, tiled bath room and kitchen; low figure for excellent fixtures.—Apply 8, and 8, FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

CORNWALL-GARDENS. FIRST FLOOR.
BEST MAISONNETTE in District; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; decorated. Rent £285. Bargain.—Write Box B.1513, The Times, E.C.4.

£155 P.A. BAKER-STREET.

CONVENIENT THIRD-FLOOR FLAT. Will be redecorated. Two bed rooms, reception room, bath, kitchenette. New lease. No premium. Sole Agents, DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1.

FACING SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION.
DELIGHTFUL FLAT, comprising four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; only £250 per annum inclusive; no premium; newly decorated; constant hot water, service lift and modern conveniences.—Apply 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, or 'phone Western 3424.

TWO MINUTES OF KENSINGTON GARDENS.
DELIGHTFUL FLAT in this unrivalled position, comprising four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, kitchen, and usual offices; available now for six months. Rent 10 guineas per week.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,

14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Facing South Kensington Station. Western 3424 (3 lines).

EARL'S COURT, S.W.—Spacious UPPER MAISONNETTE; six bed, bath, two reception rooms, and offices. New lease £240 P.A. No premium.—Agents,

MARSH & PARSONS.

40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West. 1203.

ENTRANCE-FLOOR MAISONNETTE with own front door; six rooms; constant hot water; 4½gns.—60, Gordon-mansions, Torrington-square, W.C.1.

EXCEPTIONAL Unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR BALCONY FLAT, self-contained, one floor; two reception, two bed, kitchen, bath; overlooking tennis courts; superior position West Kensington; £130 inclusive.—Fu ham 5046 or write Box 02660, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXQUISITE LUXURY FLAT.

The choicest position in Mayfair.
Every room overlooks Hyde Park and enjoys the maximum of sunshine and air.
FIVE BED ROOMS, FOUR TILED BATH ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, TWO KITCHENETTES.
Central heating, constant hot water, passenger lifts.
This perfectly appointed House is available during the owner's absence abroad for the winter, at a rent of 60gns. weekly, including service, is unhesitatingly recommended by the Sole Agents,
BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER.
14, Sackville-street, W.1.

FLATLETS.

AND SMALL UNFURNISHED FLATS.
Suitable for Bachelors and Married Couples.
Centrally heated; constant hot water; passenger lift; resident porter; no premium; decorations done by landlord; situation South Kensington, near District and Tube stations. Accommodation; One to three bed rooms. Rents from £180 per annum inclusive. View any time, Saturdays or Sundays included. Immediate inspection invited by Owner's Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FLAT to be LET, 2, Cadogan Court-gardens, Cadogan-place, London; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c. £300 a year, no premium.—Apply P. Dennis, Stansty Park, Wrexham.

FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, Queen's-gate.—Apply Housekeeper, 66, Queen's-gate. Telephone, Kelvin 9197.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; one or two double bed rooms, reception, bath room, hall.—28, Wigmore-street. Welbeck 1780.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE.—Inexpensive SUITE, Unfurnished; sitting room (large), bed room, bath adjoining. £200 including constant hot water and excellent attendance, electric light, and use of 'phone. Yearly tenancy.—Mayfair 2049.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE, MAYFAIR.

Two only remaining.
WITH FULL SERVICE AND CATERING, WHICH IS FAULTLESS. EVERY POSSIBLE MODERN CONVENIENCE, COMFORT AND LUXURY.
To be LET Unfurnished with immediate possession, an unusually bright, attractive, and well-arranged MANSION FLAT with unrivalled amenities, containing two reception, two-three bed rooms, one or two bath rooms.
Electric kitchen, auxiliary gas service.
Rental, which is absolutely inclusive of all rates and service charges, £1,400 per annum.—Write Box J.1294, The Times, E.C.4.

HANOVER-SQUARE, 26, ST. GEORGE'S COURT (FLAT 8).—Very attractive BACHELOR (or Lady's) FLAT; fine view; quiet; constant hot water; service; no extras; £6 weekly; seen any time.—Mayfair 7180.

HOLLAND PARK.—Excellent SECOND-FLOOR FLAT in first-class repair; four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room, &c.; constant hot water; resident porter. Rent £278 per annum; small premium. Include linoleum, curtains, &c.—HANK SWAIN, Estate Offices, 170, Notting Hill-gate, W.11.

HYDE PARK.—Attractively FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; three reception, double bed room, bath room, kitchen; 4gns.—130, Westbourne-terrace.

IN REGENT'S PARK, ENJOYING LOVELY WOODED VIEWS HARD TO BELIEVE unless you visit this PLACE, which is absolutely unspoilt by BUILDERS. It is in a well-fitted mansion building and provides five bed rooms, bath room, three graceful reception rooms with parquet floors, and light first-floor offices now available; no premium asked by SQUIRE, Herbert, and POPE, 48, Berners-street, W.1.

KENSINGTON.—TWO UNFURNISHED FLATS available in attractive building, occupying a quiet position near Underground Stations and shopping centre, and close to high-class boys' and girls' schools, accommodation: reception and three or five bed, kitchen, bath, &c.; constant hot water and central heating; automatic passenger lifts, and every modern convenience. Apply Head Porter, 12, Pitzgeorge-avenue, West Kensington.

£185 P.A. and £240 P.A. INCLUSIVE

KENSINGTON HOLLAND PARK. — Excellent FIRST-FLOOR FLAT with large rooms, three bed, bath, two reception rooms, hot water. No premium.—Agents,

£325 P.A.

MARSH & PARSONS.

40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West. 1203.

QUEEN'S GATE.
LADY desires to LET her beautifully FURNISHED FLAT; 3-4 bed, bath, two reception rooms; for six months; four bed, bath, two reception rooms, lounge, offices; hot water supply; two maids to remain. Rent about 9 guineas.—Apply ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

LUXURIOUS FLAT, excellently furnished, facing South over park; constant hot water; 3½ guineas.—23, Albert-road, Regent's Park. Primrose 4396.

MAISONNETTE, direct line, £325 inclusive; six rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen; will be redecorated. —14, De Vere-gardens, Kensington.

MAYFAIR, 13, Clarges-street.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, self-contained; hall, bed room, sitting room, bath; electric fires; 'phone; good cooking; moderate.

MODERN MANSION FLAT, close to BROMPTON ORATORY; two bed, dressing, bath, and reception rooms; constant hot water; lift; rent £250 per annum inclusive. No premium.—Agents, H. LIDINGTON and Co., 87, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

PARK-LANE, 16.—Well managed SERVICE SUITES, from 9gns.; excellent cuisine; lift; electric and coal fires; constant hot water.

PICCADILLY.—Lady would LET charming FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE FLAT.—15, Hertford-court, Shepherd's Market, Mayfair. Grosvenor 1764.

SERVICE FLAT, GLORIOUS VIEWS OVER PARK. PICCADILLY.—To be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED; two bed, bath room, reception room, &c.; constant hot water, central heating; excellent cuisine. Inclusive rent 12gns. weekly, or on lease £475 per annum.—BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

REGENT'S PARK.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT, AIRY FLAT, in favourite Mansions, with lifts, CONSTANT HOT WATER, CENTRAL HEATING; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; £405 per annum inclusive. Well worth the moderate sum required, including good carpets, curtains, and fittings.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

REGENT'S PARK.—Attractive SELF-CONTAINED Maisonnette to be LET; two minutes from Park; three large rooms, bath room, and kitchen. £125 per annum (inclusive); no premium.—Write Box 285, G. CUMINGS, 191, High Holborn, W.C.1.

S. KENSINGTON.—Well-arranged Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath; £150 per annum; large rooms.—GODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED.
Rates, including valeting, central heating and light, single or double from £6 6s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SMALL SERVICE FLATS

in 30, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for Letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8.
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone, Kensington 3875 (10 lines).

ST. JAMES'S-STREET, S.W.1 (No. 24).—FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS to be LET; moderate rentals.—Apply Manager, Gerrard 1210.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—A well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for six months; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c. 10gns. per week.—Apply 3, ASCOMBE and RINGLAND, 8, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Self-contained FURNISHED FLAT; two bed rooms, sitting room, kitchen, and bath room.—Apply 3, Broadhurst-road. Maida Vale 2396.

CONSTANT HOT WATER. CENTRAL HEATING.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—A delightful FIRST-FLOOR FLAT in modern building just completed. Decorations finished to tenant's choice; two bed, bath, three reception; excellent domestic offices. Rent only £335 inclusive. Usage of buildings; garage; attractive gardens; tennis court. All conveniences.
KEYS, MANSFIELD and SONS, 154, Friar-street, Reading.

THE FINEST FLAT

NOW VACANT IN THE WEST END.
NO PREMIUM.
MODERATE INCLUSIVE RENT.
Lounge hall, two exceptional reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.
Tiled general offices with good light.
Constant hot water. Fitted lavatory basins in bed rooms. Central heating.
Day and night porters' services.
Apply
WELBECK HOUSE, WIGMORE-STREET, W.1.

TO be LET FURNISHED, MAISONNETTE FLAT in Kensington Gardens; four bed, two sitting rooms, &c.; sunny, airy; six guineas.—Box 117, Smith's Library, Kensington, W.8.

UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, 5mins. Sloane-square or victoria; three rooms, bath room, kitchen; £130 per annum.—Apply 53, Elizabeth-street, S.W.1. Sloane 7218.

CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER
WESTMINSTER.—Spacious FLAT with six bed, two reception, bath room, and private premium.—BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

WESTMINSTER.—Clean, light, comfortable FURNISHED FLAT overlooking gardens and view of Houses of Parliament; two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath until mid-March; £5 5s. per week.—Inspected and recommended by HERON and HERON, 185, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.—Two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room; perfectly appointed and subject of considerable expenditure; small premium. Rent £1,000.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

WIMBLEDON.—TWO FURNISHED FLATS, each three rooms; kitchenette, bath; 42s. Unfurnished House; 45s.; six months.—Walker, 87, Worple-road.

3 GNS. PER WEEK.—OXFORD-CIRCUS.—A well FURNISHED MAISONNETTE; two bed rooms, one reception, kitchen, bath.—Apply CHESNEY, Ltd., Flat Agents, 28, Eastcastle-street, Oxford-circus, W.1. Museum 4868.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

3 GNS.—Well FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT in 32 Maisons with general dining room, lift, and constant hot water; sitting room, bed room, and bath room; available five months or longer.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK.
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

RARE BARGAIN. FOUR BED ROOMS, &c.
4 GNS. PER WEEK.—KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; lift, telephone; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; by J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

7 GNS.—Well FURNISHED FLAT, in modern building; four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, lounge hall, &c.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK.
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

£122 PER ANNUM.—HALL FLAT, self-contained; two rooms, one 21ft. by 14ft.; bath, and kitchen.—29, Hogarth-road, Earl's Court. Park 3661.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

FURNISHED FLAT and BUNGALOW, private sea frontage.—Write Mace, The Wilderness, Bognor.

SUITE of ROOMS (Furnished) in beautiful country house (Hertfordshire); garage; one hour London.—Primrose 3228, or write Box B.1492, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED

KENSINGTON, BAYSWATER, HOLLAND PARK.—Lady desires to find MAISONNETTE or FLAT; four bed, bath, two reception rooms. Rent about £150 per annum.—Please 'phone Kelvin 8744.

LADY REQUIRES for about two months, in W. or S.W. district, small FURNISHED FLAT; two sitting, three bed rooms; has own maid.—Write Box W.290, The Times, E.C.4.

NICELY FURNISHED FLAT WANTED; one sitting, two bed rooms, bath, kitchen; three-four months; moderate rent.—Write Box B.1493, The Times, E.C.4.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 *lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)*

HIGHGATE WOODS.
EXCEPTIONALLY Charming, modern non-basement bay-windowed RESIDENCE, planned entirely on two level floors and fitted every convenience, occupying a most convenient position in good class residential district, close Station, cars, buses, shops, and open spaces; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, good hall; garage; nice garden; open outlook; £1,750.

BEAUTIFUL WOODSIDE PARK.
VERY Handsome Detached modern non-basement bay-windowed RESIDENCE, of attractive elevation and plan; excellent repair; situated close to City trains, car and bus routes to Tube, shops, golf, &c.; main accommodation two floors; central heating, electric light; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three fine reception rooms, lounge hall, cloak room; detached garage two cars, good flat over; charming gardens. FREEHOLD, £4,000.—STURT and TIVENDALE, Highgate, N.6.

RICHMOND, the PARK & RIVER.

ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE WITH INTERESTING LOCAL VIEWS AND INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS OF ALL AVAILABLE HOUSES.

PENNINGTONS, Ltd.,

ESTATE AGENTS, RICHMOND, SURREY.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY known as 13 and 14, Union-street, Kingston, with Cottage at side; two entrances, one to Apple Market, being used for many years as furniture shops; with possession on completion. No restriction; suit cinema or arcade; total area about 2,720 sq. ft.—Inquire on premises.

HENDON (8mins. Tube).—Modern detached CORNER FAMILY RESIDENCE; spacious hall, large drawing room, dining room (25ft. long), billiards room (24ft. by 18ft.), five bed rooms (fitted lavatory basins and gas fires), maids' sitting room and good offices; garden and garage space. Long lease; £3,000 or offer.—Recommended by BRADSTREET and Co., F.A.I., 25, The Promenade, Hendon (1188), opposite Tube.

CLOSE TO KENWOOD.
HIGHGATE VILLAGE (adioining).—A FREEHOLD RESIDENCE of CHARACTER, in a delightfully high and open situation yet under half-hour by car to any part of City or West End; double-fronted and detached, amidst own well-timbered grounds of about

ONE ACRE.

Three spacious reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, sun lounge; tennis court, &c. An ideal property for the City man desiring quietude and seclusion within immediate reach of his business interests. PRICE £4,250 FREEHOLD.—Agents, BATTY and STEVENS, 269, Archway-road, Highgate, N.6. ("Mountview" 1234.)

KEW GARDENS.—Detached contract-built RESIDENCE, two bath, three reception; well-fitted offices; garden; garage space; admirably suitable doctor, dentist, school, or nursing home. FREEHOLD, £1,950. —JONES and SON, Eldon Chambers, 30, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

NORTH DULWICH, S.E., midst ideal surroundings, close schools, college, &c; modern, on two floors; six bed, two reception, music or billiards room; detached garage, about one acre. To be submitted to AUCTION December 3rd, unless previously disposed of privately. Mortgagee's sale.—Auctioneers, JOHN BOTT and SONS, opposite Herne Hill Station, S.E.24. 'Phone: 0012 Brixton.

NORTHWOOD, PINNER, WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK, and VINCENT. Offices at all Centres.

SMALL FAMILY'S PERFECT LITTLE HOME; sunny spot close parks and Royal Palace grounds; all one floor; beautifully planned and fitted to save all work; has Ideal" boiler, electric light and power; Devon gates, oak beams, lounge, 20ft., hall, three bed, costly bath room; garage; "garden craft" lawns, space tennis. Absolute Bargain at £1,375.
GOODMAN and MANN'S, Hampton Court Station

A GREAT PLAN.
SUTTON (near).—Charming MODERN DETACHED RESIDENCE, high position, fine views; woodland garden effect and rare-fitted; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, drawing room, 25ft. 6in. by 13ft., dining room, maid's sitting room, well-fitted kitchen; wood-block floors; ground-floor cloak room; electric light; detached garage. £2,950 FREEHOLD or NEAR OFFER.—LONGLEY and BROADHEAD, Estate Agents, opposite Sutton Station. 'Phone 305.

TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, No. 10, MINSTER-ROAD, SHOOT-UP HILL, N.W.2; seven bed rooms, dressing room, reception, dining, morning, two w.c.s, bath room, kitchen, scullery, dark room; gas and electric lighting, gas; telephone; newly decorated. Rent £150 per annum. Underground and buses three minutes' walk.

HEALTHY NORTHERN HEIGHTS.
Within 25 minutes of City and West End.
Short distance of several Golf Links, Ken Wood, and Hampstead Heath.
TO be LET or SOLD, a very desirable MODERN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, standing well back from the road in one of the finest positions at Highgate. Approached by a carriage drive. Accommodation comprises good entrance hall, three charming reception rooms, excellent off

LONDON: 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.
Telephone: Mayfair 3066.
EDINBURGH: 90, PRINCES-STREET.
ASHFORD, KENT: 41, BANK-STREET.
WELWYN GARDEN CITY: BRIDGE-ROAD.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.

RIVIERA CORRESPONDENTS:
THE BRITISH AGENCY, 16, AVENUE DE LA COSTA, MONTE CARLO.
BELL ESTATE OFFICE, 33, RUE D'ANTIBES, CANNES.

TOWN HOUSES AND FLATS.

WHITEHALL COURT.
An opportunity occurs to secure an exceptionally well-fitted Unfurnished Service Flat, containing hall, two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room, service pantry. Decorated in a tasteful manner regardless of expense. To be Let on lease at a moderate inclusive rental. (U.F.6909.)

WHITEHALL COURT.
Overlooking the Horse Guards and Whitehall, a unique Unfurnished Service Flat with well-planned and large light rooms. Hall, reception room, two bed rooms (running water), bath room. To be Let on lease at a low rental. (U.F.6900.)

WHITEHALL COURT.
With South view over the Thames and Embankment Gardens. One of the most exceptional and beautifully appointed available Unfurnished Service Flats in London. Well planned on the seventh floor with light and lofty rooms. Hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, service room. Available at reasonable inclusive rental. (U.F.6909.)

KENSINGTON.
NEWLY ERECTED BLOCK OF FLATS.
Delightful suites, spacious and light rooms with every modern convenience. Electric passenger and service lifts, central heating, constant hot water, lavatory basins in bed rooms, refrigerator. One-two reception rooms, two-three bed rooms, bath room. Rents, £200 to £400 per annum, inclusive. (6872.)

OFF PARK-LANE.
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED HOUSE.
Three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms. Central heating throughout, and electric light and power plug. Long Lease at Moderate Ground-rent for Sale. (11388.)

MAYFAIR.
HOUSE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD.
Overlooking and with use of extensive private gardens. Eight principal bed and dressing rooms and six servants' bed rooms. Garage and stabling with rooms over. For sale at a low figure. (11157.)

CHELSEA.
HOUSE OF CHARACTER.
Beautifully fitted and modernized. Hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, and light domestic offices. Garden at rear. Lease about 10 years. Ground-rent £8 per annum. Low price for immediate sale. (A renewal of the Lease is obtainable.) (11348.)

RUTLAND-GATE.
FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.
In first-class order throughout, the decorations having recently been completed. Four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms. Capital domestic offices. Central heating. Independent hot water. Service lift. A moderate price will be accepted. Or would be let furnished. (11525.)

NORTH LONDON.
FREEHOLD HOUSE AND 2¼ ACRES.
For SALE in a first-class Residential District, and within 25 minutes' car run of the West End. Four reception rooms, billiard room, eight bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, usual offices. Garden with Hard Tennis Court. Garage. (11554.)

WIMBLEDON.
FREEHOLD HOUSE.
Beautifully decorated and close to Common. Modern and Non-Basement, it contains three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, usual offices. Central heating. Parquet floors. Garden of 1¼ acre with Hard Tennis Court. Double Garage. For Sale at a low price. (11508.)

INVESTMENTS.

9, WEYMOUTH-STREET, W.
LEASEHOLD INVESTMENT.
A Modern Building containing Nineteen Residential Service Flats and Fourteen Consulting Rooms. Actual and Estimated Gross Income £13,820 per annum. For Sale by Private Treaty.

KENSINGTON.
LEASEHOLD INVESTMENT,
arising from an attractive Block of Mansion Flats let upon interior repairing leases and producing over £3,000 per annum. For Sale at £14,500. (2942.)

OXFORD-STREET.
LEASEHOLD INVESTMENT.
Substantial modern building, near the big Stores, and in an appreciating position. Let on full repairing lease to a Multiple Company at a rental rising in four years to £8,000 per annum. Long lease, low ground-rent. For Sale.—Price £100,000. (3329.)

REGENT-STREET.
INVESTMENT IN ONE OF THE SMALLER PROPERTIES.
Imposing Shop and Office building, fully let to first-class lessees upon long leases and producing a gross income of over £3,300 per annum, rising to £3,800 per annum. Held upon long lease at a reasonable ground-rent. Price £26,000. (3236.)

S.W. SUBURB.
FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS of £300 per annum, secured upon a business and residential estate, including a licensed property. Reversion in 52 years and 56 years. Price to ensure early sale, 18 years' purchase. (3318.)

KENSINGTON.
FREEHOLD GROUND RENT £900 per annum, secured upon a fine modern block of residential flats, in one of the most favoured positions in this district. Reversion in 1978. Offer of 19½ years' purchase considered. (T.3327.)

KENT, 9 MILES FROM LONDON.
FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT
of £288 per annum secured upon six shops and upper part. Price only 18 years' purchase. (3359.)

WEST LONDON.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT IN SHOP PROPERTY.
Centrally situated estate for sale, suitable for a fund of £6,000, which will provide a return of 8½ per cent. Particulars to principals only. (3424.)

SOUTH-WEST LONDON.
FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT £300 PER ANNUM, secured upon a block of self-contained flats, situated close to a Park. Reversion in 47 years to valuable rack rents. 19½ years' purchase considered. (3327.)

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (Close to).
MODERN BLOCK OF FLATS,
actual and estimated income of nearly £9,000 per annum. Held direct from the Howard de Walden estate on a 99 years' lease at a low ground-rent. Price £75,000. (3302.)

NORTH LONDON.
FREEHOLD INVESTMENT IN SHOPS.
A compact estate of business premises, situated in a busy market position, all let on full repairing leases and producing about £1,200 per annum. For sale to show 8 per cent. return. (3432.)

SHOP PREMISES FOR SALE OR LETTING.

NEW BOND-STREET.
ENTIRE PREMISES.
Close to Oxford-street, comprising spacious double-fronted Shop, Basement, and Three Upper Floors. Frontage 20 feet. Depth 66 feet. Moderate rental. New lease. Available immediately. (18806.)

MADDOX-STREET.
SHOP AND BASEMENT.
In best part of street. About 17 feet frontage. 70 feet deep with rear entrance. Rent £700 per annum exclusive. Lease 7 years. (19082.)

WESTMINSTER.
GROUND FLOOR (BROADWAY).
8,000 square feet with important frontages. To be Let as a whole for Showrooms or Offices. Moderate progressive rental. Lease 21 years. (17592.)

MAYFAIR.
CHARLES STREET.
Excellent shop to be let on lease. Frontage 12 feet 6 inches. Depth 18 feet. Constant hot water. Central heating. Inclusive rental. No premium. Available from December, 1930. Additional accommodation could be rented. (19164.)

CONDUIT-STREET.
BUSINESS PREMISES.
Important Property in best part of street. Well let, giving vacant possession of shop at a net rental of £212 10s. per annum. Lease 18¼ years. Moderate premium. (19126.)

NOTTING HILL GATE.
SHOP PREMISES.
The long leases of two adjoining properties in a main and busy thoroughfare, admirably suited for conversion into Flats with Shops under. For Sale with vacant possession. Would be sold separately. (18644.)

PARK-LANE.
NEW SHOPS
IN DORCHESTER HOTEL.
Plans are now available for inspection of the seven Shops and Basements, having additional entrances from the Hotel, and which are to be Let in the building now being erected. Ample Show-case accommodation will be provided. Moderate rentals. (19106.)

NEW BOND-STREET.
DOUBLE-FRONTED SHOP.
Together with three rooms on first floor. Frontage 20ft. Situated on the east side close to Conduit-street. Now vacant. Moderate progressive rental. (18351.)

GUILDFORD.
FLORISTS' BUSINESS.
Fine double-fronted shop with front and rear frontages. Excellent situation. Would be let on lease for nearly 19 years at £200 per annum. Low price for goodwill, &c. (19165a.)

NEW OXFORD-STREET.
SHOP AND BASEMENT.
To be let temporarily for Christmas trade (longer if desired) at £10 weekly. Splendid shop (13ft. by 30ft.) with useful basement. Very best position in street, opposite well-known establishment. (19214.)

HARROGATE.
BUSINESS PREMISES.
Situated in a highly important thoroughfare. Shop, basement, and three floors, two of which form excellent maisonette of four rooms, bath, &c. Frontage of shop 25 feet. Depth 90 feet and ample showroom accommodation. To be sold freehold or let on lease. Vacant possession. Strongly recommended for any trade and particularly for the musical trades, instruments, &c. (19150.)

SITES & LAND FOR SALE.

BLOOMSBURY.
FREEHOLD SITE.
Important Building Site, having Valuable Frontages to Guilford-street and Queen-square, with an area of up to 8,000 square feet. In an excellent position close to Russell-square. For Sale at a moderate figure. (18841.)

WEMBLEY PARK.
BUILDING PLOTS.
Between two Stations on the Metropolitan Railway in a district where development is actively proceeding. Freehold Plots suitable for Shops and Private Houses. All Public Services available. Prices from £5 10s. 0d. per foot frontage. (18254.)

WESTERN SUBURB.
BUILDING ESTATE.
Situated within a few minutes' walk of Metropolitan Railway Station. This Estate extends to about 160 acres and possesses frontages to Parish Roads totalling about 5,000 feet. Development on excellent lines is proceeding in the immediate vicinity. All Public Services are available. A moderate price would be accepted for the entire property. (18162.)

WEST LONDON SUBURB.
FREEHOLD FACTORY SITES.
Valuable Land about four miles West of Marble Arch. One of the few remaining areas allocated for Factories. Frontages to a main road and an Arterial road, with important Publicity advantages. Price according to area required. (15358.)

FREEHOLD BUILDING ESTATE.
Well-situated property about five minutes from a Station. Total Area about 63 acres and with frontages to four existing Roads, totalling about 3,400 feet. Public Services available. This Estate is ready for immediate development. Moderate price. (T.)

BETWEEN CHISLEHURST AND ORPINGTON.
Close to a Station with numerous trains to Town in 23 minutes. A Valuable Property of 116 Acres, with existing frontages of 3,400 feet. All Services available. Adjacent to a well-known Building Estate which is developed. Price Freehold £15,750, which includes a good Farm Residence, Buildings, and two cottages. (A.U. 19158.)

GREAT WEST ROAD.
FREEHOLD LAND.
Important Site extending to about 67,500 square feet and having a valuable frontage to the Great West Road of about 220 feet. All Public Services are available, and the land is eminently suitable for the erection of houses or light industrial purposes. Price Freehold £3,000. (18497.)

FINCHLEY-ROAD.
UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD SITE.
A Corner site having a total frontage of about 480 feet. Suitable for the erection of a Cinema, Shops with flats over, Block of Flats or Private Houses. The Freehold would be Sold, or a Building Lease granted at a moderate rental. All Public Services are available. (18278).

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS.

SALE TO-DAY, THURSDAY,
IN THE HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, at 2.30 p.m.

FREEHOLD.
30, MONTPELIER-PLACE, S.W.
Lounge, dining room, sitting room, 3-4 bed rooms, two bath rooms, and kitchen offices.
Partial central heating and independent hot water supply. Electric lighting and heating plugs.
Solicitors: Messrs. BARNES & BUTLER, 17, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1.
Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

50, PARK-STREET,
MAYFAIR.
A newly erected "Willett" built house of character with an elevation of Portland stone. Lounge, four reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms and model domestic offices.
Beautiful decorations and every modern refinement.
Lease about 80 years.
Ground-rent £500 per annum.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 4th December, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. GALBRAITH & BEST, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

TWICKENHAM. FREEHOLD.
Occupying a secluded situation in a cul-de-sac and within five minutes' motor-car drive of Richmond Station (Southern and Electric Railways).
THE OLD GARDEN,
CAMBRIDGE PARK.
A newly-built detached non-basement house of character with the whole of the accommodation on two floors, vestibule, oak-panelled reception hall, dining room, five bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, tiled domestic offices.
SPACIOUS GARAGE.
MATURED GROUNDS
extending to nearly
4 ACRES,
including rock, rose, and kitchen gardens, orchard, hard and grass tennis courts, croquet lawn, &c.
VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION OF THE PURCHASE.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 20th November, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. MAYO, ELDER and RUTHERFORDS, 10, Draper's-gardens, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.2.
Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF JAMES S. MOTION, ESQ.
SUSSEX.
Five miles from Haywards Heath.
Fourteen miles from Brighton.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
HAZELDEAN, BOLNEY.
AN ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOUSE containing entrance hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.
Electric light. Company's Water. Modern drainage. Telephone.
Stabling and Garage Premises. Two Cottages. Well-timbered pleasure grounds and meadowland, in all about
10 ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION on the Premises as above, on Monday, 1st December, 1930, at one p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Note.—The Contents of the Residence will be sold on the premises on 1st December.
Solicitors:—Messrs. G. & G. KEITH, 18, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1.
Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

UXBRIDGE.
About 600 yards from Uxbridge (Metropolitan Railway) Station, with frequent electric trains to Baker-street and the West-end.
FREEHOLD BUILDING ESTATE
known as
HILLINGDON HOUSE FARM,
extending to about
130 ACRES,
and possessing about
3,280 FEET OF FRONTAGE
TO EXISTING ROADS. Also
Farm House, Farm Buildings, Four Cottages.
ALL PUBLIC SERVICES AVAILABLE.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, as a WHOLE or in TWO LOTS, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM on Thursday, 4th December, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. COWARD, CHANCE and Co., 30, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.
Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

CHALFONT ST. GILES.
On rising ground, close to the village, about three miles, by frequent omnibus service from Gerrard's Cross (G.W.R.) Station, whence fast trains reach Paddington in 31 minutes. Also within easy reach of Chalfont Road (Metropolitan and Great Central Railway) Station for trains to Marylebone and Baker-street.
VACHE ESTATE
FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND,
extending to about
29¾ ACRES,
AND HAVING VALUABLE FRONTAGES TO THE UXBRIDGE-AMERSHAM MAIN ROAD, TO VACHE-LANE AND A PRIVATE ROAD, of in all about
2,550 FEET.
READY FOR DEVELOPMENT BY WAY OF GOOD-CLASS RESIDENCES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on Thursday, 4th December, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitor, NIGEL E. CAREY, ESQ., 2, Verulam-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.
Auctioneers, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

NORTH OF ENGLAND.
THREE THEATRES
OR PICTURE HOUSES.
FREEHOLD PROPERTIES IN CENTRAL SITUATIONS.
Fully licensed for Dramatic and Musical Performances and Pictures.
Lighted by Electricity and Gas. Central Heating.
THE GRAND THEATRE,
LANCASTER, LANCASHIRE.
Seating Accommodation—800 in Stalls, Pit Stalls, Pit and Circle. Two Boxes.
Population about 41,000, and including district 55,000.
THE THEATRE ROYAL,
WHITEHAVEN, CUMBERLAND.
Seating Accommodation—750 in Stalls, Pit Stalls, Pit, Circle, two Boxes, and Gallery. Two Bars licensed for sale of Wines, Beers and Spirits.
Population about 20,000, and with district about 38,000.
THE HIPPODROME,
WEST HARTLEPOOL, DURHAM.
Formerly the Grand Theatre, and used recently as a Picture House.
Seating Accommodation over 1,200 in Arena, Circle and Gallery.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the MIDLAND HOTEL, MANCHESTER, on Tuesday, 2nd December, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.
Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1; and Edinburgh.

BY DIRECTION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, K.G., P.C., M.P.
TWITTS GHYLL,
MAYFIELD.
one mile from Mayfield Station, three miles from Ashdown Forest, 40 miles from London.
A BEAUTIFUL XVIIth-CENTURY COUNTRY HOUSE, having modern comforts.
It stands 400ft. above the sea, commanding magnificent views and contains a great quantity of old oak beams, a beautiful carved Tudor Arch, King Posts and some interior panels of "wattle and daub."
Three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms.
Electric light. Company's water. Garage. Stabling.
Oast House and
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS,
with paved terrace, lawns, herbaceous borders, rock garden, rose garden, orchard and paddocks, in all
9¾ ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at an early date (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors:—Messrs. HORE, PATTISSON and BATHURST, 48, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.
Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE JOHN GALLATLY, ESQ.
BERKSHIRE.
Within half a mile of Ascot Race Course. One-and-a-half miles from Ascot Station. Twenty-six miles from London.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
LAVENDER FARM,
ASCOT.
THE OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY HOUSE
Contains: Entrance and staircase halls, lounge, three reception rooms, ten bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and offices.
Main Water. Gas and electricity. Modern Drainage. Central heating. Telephone.
Ranges of excellent stabling, two garages. Two cottages.
THE PLEASURE GROUNDS
are well timbered and include hard tennis court, spreading lawns, fruit and vegetable gardens, five paddocks with
LONG AND VALUABLE FRONTAGES TO MAIN ROADS.
In all about
21 ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in conjunction with Messrs. CHANCELLOR & SONS, in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Thursday, 20th November, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. THOMPSON, QUARRELL & ATTENAVE, 40, Trinity-square, E.C.3.
Auctioneers: Messrs. CHANCELLOR and SONS, High-street, Ascot, and Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

Preliminary Announcement.
BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE ADELE LADY MEYER.
ESSEX.
IN THE VILLAGE OF NEWPORT.
1½ miles from Newport Station, 2½ miles from Saffron Walden.
THE FREEHOLD PROPERTIES comprising
THE VILLAGE HALL,
a modern brick, half-timbered, and tile construction, standing in the centre of the village, and containing main hall about 50ft. by 20ft. with gallery, two side rooms, and kitchen.
AT THE LOW UPSET PRICE OF £250.
Also
7 THE HAND LAUNDRY AND LAUNDRY COTTAGE
fronting the main Cambridge Road, at the North end of the village, and including a modern Four-roomed dwelling, the substantial Laundry Building, and Ground comprising an area of 1 rood 24 perches, with a frontage of 185 feet.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION locally at an early date (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors:—Messrs. TROWER, STILL and KEELING, 5, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.
Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

FURNITURE, PICTURES, SILVER, CHINA, AND CARPETS.
AUCTIONS HELD EVERY WEEK IN THE HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOM.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY,
AND TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
AT ONE O'CLOCK EACH DAY
AT HANOVER-SQUARE, IN SINGLE LOTS.
For immediate realisation to cover Bankers' advances.
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
PERSIAN RUGS AND CARPETS
of choice colours and designs, from the looms of Kirman, Sabric, Meshed, Khorassan, Sarouk, Kashan, Hamadan, Mosul, Afshan, Bokhara, Shiraz, &c., and
CHINESE AND TURKISH CARPETS AND RUGS
from the looms of Ghiordes, Ushak, Sparta, Sivas, &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

FRIDAY, 21st NOVEMBER,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
AT HANOVER-SQUARE.
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE,
PICTURES, BOOKS, AND WINE.
BY DIRECTION of EXECUTORS; ALSO THE PROPERTY OF SIR WILLIAM GRAY, BART., and FROM OTHER SOURCES.—A Queen Anne walnut bureau, a Sheraton sideboard with serpentine-shaped front, a Chippendale pedestal writing table, a Louis XVI. kingwood and amboyna cabinet, a French carved walnut cabinet of Renaissance design, Adam, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Sheraton chairs, writing tables, bookcases, cabinets, screens, upright and grand pianofortes, wireless sets, gramophones, bracket, mantel and longcase clocks, paintings by and attributed to Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A., Sir William Beechey, R.A., Edgar Bundy, J. W. Carmichael, Briton Riviere, Stuart Worsley, E. A. Waterlow and others, including a Portrait of a Gentleman in scarlet coat by T. Gainsborough, R.A., a Portrait of R. P. Bonington, by Baron Gros; drawings and engravings. Chinese, Continental, and English porcelain in figures and groups, bronzes, carvings in ivory, cut-glass, mahogany, oak and walnut bed-room suites, a small library of general literature, a cellar of wine, including Louis Roederer, Giesler, Heidsieck, and other champagne, port, Madeira, claret, &c.; and a Delage 6-seater Saloon car, 14 h.p.
ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

THURSDAY, 20th NOVEMBER,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
AT HANOVER-SQUARE.
FURNITURE,
CHINA, GLASS, AND LINEN,
REMOVED FROM A WEST-END MANSION AND FROM OTHER SOURCES.—Chairs, settees, mirrors, bookcases, carpets, carved walnut, mahogany, ash and other bed-room furniture in wardrobes, dressing chests, toilet mirrors, and washstands, writing tables, pictures, engravings, tea and dinner services, glass and miscellanea.
ON VIEW DAY PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

BY DIRECTION OF JAMES S. MOTION, ESQ., F.P.A.I.
HAZELDEAN, BOLNEY,
SUSSEX.
Five miles from Haywards Heath, 14 miles from Brighton.
THE CONTENTS
OF THE RESIDENCE.
A Georgian convex mirror; a set of 12 Chippendale pattern mahogany chairs; an oval dining table; a sideboard with mirror back; a Baby grand pianoforte by Schedmayer; English Empire mahogany oblong table; a bracket clock inscribed Thomas Leonard; a Louis XVI. mantel clock; Axminster, Turkey and Persian carpets and rugs; Paintings, Drawings and Sporting Prints, including a set of four engravings in colour, "The Liverpool Grand Steeplechase, 1839," by Charles Hunt, and "The First Steeplechase on Record," by J. Harris, after Aiken, &c.; mahogany, walnut and maplewood bed-room suites, bedsteads and bedding, china and glass, silver and plated ware, and outside effects, including a 40-50 h.p. Rolls-Royce Saloon limousette (1914); a blue and black enamel and upholstered in Bedford cord; an Atco lawn mower, &c.
AUCTION on the PREMISES, as above, on Monday, 1st December, 1930, at one o'clock. On view Friday and Saturday prior, from 10 to 5 o'clock. Catalogues of the Auctioneers.
NOTE.—The RESIDENCE and 10 ACRES will be offered as Lot 1.

THURSDAY, 27th NOVEMBER.
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.
JEWELS, LACE, FURS.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. Diamond and other gem rings, bracelets, brooches, earrings, pendants, hair ornaments, unset precious stones, gold and silver watches, pins, studs, links, cigarette cases, pearl necklaces, Chinchilla, Russian sable and ermine capes, fox stoles, musquash and other muffs, &c. Chantilly, Mechlin, and Venetian lace.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER.
in epergnes, entrée dishes, salvers, muffineers, salt cellars, cream ewers, tea and coffee services, spoons and forks.
ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

FRIDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.
OLD FRENCH AND ENGLISH FURNITURE,
PICTURES, BRONZES, &c.
BY DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. Queen Anne and Georgian settees, mirrors, cabinets, chairs, stools and tables, bookcases, bureaux, upright and grand pianofortes, gramophones, longcase, bracket and mantel clocks, English and Oriental pottery and porcelain, Eastern carpets and rugs, ivories and bronzes in figures and groups, cut glass, paintings, drawings and engravings, bed room suites in mahogany, walnut, and other woods, comprising wardrobes, dressing chests, washstands and toilet mirrors, and miscellanea.
ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE LIEUT.-COLONEL S. M. CASTLE.
BRISLEY RISE,
WILLESBOROUGH,
NEAR ASHFORD, KENT.
A VALUABLE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION OF
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE.
A William and Mary oak chest on stand, oak chests and hutch on stand, three Queen Anne dressers, William and Mary oak dresser, set of eight small and two arm early ladder back chairs, Jacobean carved oak court cupboards, carved cupboard, Queen Anne walnut chest, several Queen Anne and Chippendale chairs, pair carved oak torcheres, carved oak bedsteads, wardrobes, gateleg, knuckle and other tables, oak chests, Tudor small chest, Bible Box, about
40 PERSIAN AND OTHER ORIENTAL RUGS.
A small collection of old Brighton prints, small oil paintings, silhouettes, a number of BOOKS on collection of Old Furniture, China, Pottery, Glass, &c., about 25 lots of Old English Delft plates and dishes. Outside Effects, including Clyno Saloon Car.
AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, as above, on THURSDAY, 27th NOVEMBER, 1930, at 11.30 a.m. ON VIEW WEDNESDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, from 10 to 4 o'clock.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.
NOTE.—THE XVIIth CENTURY RESIDENCE AND THREE ACRES will be offered immediately preceding the furniture sale.

THURSDAY, 4th DECEMBER,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
AT HANOVER-SQUARE.
FURNITURE, CHINA,
GLASS, AND LINEN,
REMOVED FROM A WEST-END MANSION AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. Chairs, settees, mirrors, bookcases, carpets, carved walnut, mahogany, ash and other bed-room furniture in wardrobes, dressing chests, toilet mirrors, and washstands, writing tables, pictures, engravings, tea and dinner services, glass and miscellanea.
ON VIEW DAY PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

FRIDAY, 5th DECEMBER,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
AT HANOVER-SQUARE.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, BRONZES, &c.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ALSO THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN, REMOVED FROM HYDE PARK-GATE, AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. A pair of Sheraton satinwood semi-circular side tables, a French Boulle and tortoiseshell table, a set of 14 Queen Anne pattern mahogany dining chairs, a Sheraton satinwood bureau bookcase, a Boulle and tortoiseshell bracket clock, a Sheraton mahogany sideboard, a Sheraton mahogany wine cooler, Queen Anne and Georgian tables, cabinets, bookcases, sideboards, chairs, stools and mirrors, &c., French canapes and fauteuils, bracket, mantel and longcase clocks, pianofortes, panatropes and gramophones, bronzes, European and Oriental pottery, and porcelain; Eastern carpets and rugs, paintings, drawings and engravings; inlaid mahogany and other bed-room suites and miscellanea.
ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

HOTELS FOR SALE.

LANCASHIRE.
FREEHOLD AND FULLY-LICENSED HOTEL.
The most important property in a popular seaside resort for sale. The bars ensure a first-class, all-the-year-round trade; 75 guests' bed rooms, dining room, drawing room, ball room, two large bars. Passenger lift. Central heating. Short underlettings produce £400 per annum. Owner retiring. (18890.)

SOMERSET.
FREEHOLD AND FULLY LICENSED.
One of the most prominent hotel properties in a large city; 30 letting bed rooms, drawing, dining, and billiard rooms; lounges; passenger lift; close to fishing, boating, hunting, and golf. For Sale as going concern. (19149.)

EAST COAST.
FREEHOLD FULLY-LICENSED HOTEL.
Facing the sea and containing 46 bed rooms, each with hot and cold water supplies. Dining room, lounge, ball room, smoke room. Saloon and public bar. For Sale as a going concern. (18730.)

DEVON.
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
Well-known coast resort.
65 letting bed rooms, spacious lounges, dining room, writing room, ball room, garden. Freehold and Goodwill for Sale privately. (19041.)

HANTS.
FULLY-LICENSED HOTEL.
One of the principal houses near a military centre; eight bed rooms, lounge, writing room, winter garden, billiard room, three bars. Garage for six cars. Brewer's tenancy at low rental. Death cause of sale. (19076.)

ISLE OF WIGHT.
FULLY-LICENSED HOTEL.
In one of the busiest positions in the island; 22 visitors' bed rooms, two private suites. Bar and lounges. Well equipped throughout. First-class bar trade. Garage. Lawns to the sea. Long lease at low rental for Sale. Price £6,000. (19033.)

NORTH WALES.
FREE AND FULLY LICENSED HOTEL.
To be sold at a sacrificial price on account of ill-health; 140 rooms, including lounge, drawing, dining, dancing and billiard rooms, saloon and public bars; gardener's lodge; stabling and garages. Grounds of four acres. (19207.)

WILTSHIRE.
FULLY-LICENSED FREE HOUSE.
Main position between two large towns; 26 bed rooms, public and saloon bars; dining, commercial and smoking rooms; ample domestic offices; garage and stabling. Low Price. (19151.)

SOUTH DEVON.
OLD POSTING INN.
Occupying a prominent corner position on a main motoring road and comprising bar, two lounges, two sitting rooms, dining room, 10 letting bed rooms, usual domestic offices. Own electric plant. Large garage and filling station. Good garden and outhouses. Freehold. Free and fully licensed. For Sale as going concern. (19204.)

WEST COUNTRY.
FULLY LICENSED FREE HOTEL.
Select modern hotel containing over 50 bed rooms, exceptionally fine suite of seven reception rooms, and every modern convenience. For sale upon reasonable terms. (19178.)

SURREY.
FREEHOLD FULLY-LICENSED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
Well-known as a rendezvous; 100 bed rooms, 30 bath rooms, ample suites of reception rooms. Central heating. Electric light. Main drainage. Grounds of 40 acres, including prolific flower, fruit and vegetable gardens. For sale privately. (18715.)

EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.
RENOWNED FULLY-LICENSED HOTEL.
Standing in park-like grounds of 140 acres; 50 bed rooms, each with hot and cold water. Unusually spacious reception rooms. Golf, shooting, sea and river fishing. To be sold as a going concern. (17605.)

ENGLISH ESTATES FOR SALE.

TWO HOURS OF TOWN.—A Residential and Sporting Estate of
2,000 ACRES,
including a brick-built residence (20 bed rooms) standing in a park. Excellent shooting. (27836.)

WESTERN MIDLANDS.—Residential and Sporting Estate of over
3,000 ACRES,
including a red-brick mansion (17 bed rooms), with tiled and gabled roof and stone mullioned windows. Good pheasant and partridge shooting. Five miles of trout fishing. (13268.)

LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM (between).
County Seat with
1,200 ACRES.
The 18th Century residence (20 bed rooms) is seated in a grandly timbered park intersected by a river. Good Sporting. (23343.)

HAMPSHIRE.—A Sporting and Residential Estate of
1,000 ACRES.
The mansion; of medium size, is well situated and lighted by electricity. Good Sporting. Woods and Plantations of over 300 acres. (26775.)

SUSSEX.
Seven miles from the Coast. The Residence stands 400ft. above sea level in well timbered park. Lounge hall, four reception rooms, 18 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms. Electric light and modern conveniences. Seven cottages. Pleasure grounds. Home farm. Pasture and woodland, in all about
230 ACRES.
For Sale Freehold or the house will be sold with less land. (16173.)

BETWEEN MAIDSTONE AND RYE.—Agricultural Estate with a Georgian Residence. Hall, three reception, billiard room, nine bed rooms, bath room, &c.; electric light, central heating, company's water; garages, extensive farmery, three cottages. The land is principally pasture with 50 acres sporting woodlands.
350 ACRES.
(7814.)

KENT, four miles from Maidstone.—A Sporting Estate, 600 feet above sea level. Modern Residence; lounge hall, three reception, 10 bed rooms, bath room, &c.; inexpensive grounds. Two Farms with homesteads, 11 cottages; pasture, arable and well timbered woodlands.
680 ACRES.
(7718C.S.)

BETWEEN CANTERBURY and FOLKESTONE. Country Residence in finely timbered Parklands, five reception rooms, billiard room, 13 bed rooms, servants' quarters, two bath rooms; modern conveniences; three cottages, farmery; pleasure grounds, park and woodland of
154 ACRES.
Price £6,000 Freehold (5111C.S.)

SHROPSHIRE.—ONE OF THE BEST SMALL SHOOTS. Valuable Stock Farm or Miniature Estate of
423 ACRES.
Gentleman's Residence built of stone. Two reception rooms, six bed rooms. Five Cottages. Two sets of Farm Buildings. In a ring fence. Well-placed woodlands for sporting. Price, Freehold, £11,000. (28422.)

COUNTRY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

HASLEMERE DISTRICT.
An Exceptionally attractive Residential Property consisting of a replica of a genuine Sussex Manor House; hall, four reception rooms, 13 bed rooms, four bath rooms. All Modern Conveniences. Garage. Beautiful Pleasure Gardens and Grounds. Picturesque Woodland. Magnificent Views.
15 ACRES.
Or more can be had. (27572.)

SURREY.
40 minutes from London or Brighton.—To be Sold Freehold, an attractive modern brick and tiled Residence, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath and usual offices. Electric light, power, gas, water, and main drainage. Garage. Delightful garden, ¼ acre. (27522.)

KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS.
A Freehold